هكذا من الأصل

THE LIBRARY
THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

WEATHER—PARIS: Friday, fair. Temp. 64-67). Saturday, fair. LONDON: Friday, ... Temp. 22-14 (72-57). Saturday, variable, ... Slight. ROME: Friday, clear. Temp. ... NEW YORK: Friday, clear. Temp. ...
...TIONAL—WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria ..... 12 S | Lebanon 11.25
Belgium ..... 20 B.Fr. | Luxembourg ... 20 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 3.50 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 2.50 Dr.
Eire ..... 16 P. | Netherlands... 1.50 Flor.
Finland ..... 2.20 F.M | Nigeria ..... 60 K.
France ..... 2.50 F. | Norway ..... 3 N.Kr.
Germany ..... 1.50 D.M. | Portugal ..... 12 Esc.
Great Britain ..... 13 P | Sweden ..... 3.30 S.Kr.
Greece ..... 13 Drs. | Switzerland ... 1.70 S.Fr.
India ..... Rs. 6 | Spain ..... 30 Pts.
Iran ..... 40 Rials | Turkey ..... T.£ 6
Italy ..... 350 Lire | U.S. Military (Eur.) $0.25
Israel ..... I.£ 4 | Yugoslavia ..... 12 D.

29,046 ** PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 18 1976 Established 1887



United Press International.
...sters in Soweto, the blacks' city at Johannesburg, with a bus they burned yesterday, the second day of rioting.

Death Toll Rises to 41

...outh African Rioters Defy Police for 2d Day

...ANNESBURG, June 17 ...Roving mobs of black ... were still defying police ...day in the second day of ...y uprising in the African ...nity of Soweto that police ...has left at least 41 dead ...others injured.

...s said that the dead in... 39 blacks and 3 whites and ...9 blacks and 5 whites were ...so far.

...rioting is the outgrowth of ...demonstrations that be... weeks ago. The students ...testing compulsory teach... ...he Dutch-based Afrikaans ...e in black schools. Soweto ...south of Johannesburg.

...s the worst black uprising ...e-ruled South Africa since ...illed 69 Africans protest... ...s laws at Sharpeville on ...21, 1960.

...than 1,200 black and ...policemen, some armed ...tomatic rifles, toured dev... Soweto, a community of ...inhabitants, in armored ...el carriers, trying to quell ...and violence.

...reinforcements have been ...up but how many are in... was not announced.

...police were opposed by ...young blacks armed with ...pick axes, iron bars, ...and sticks who roamed ...streets shouting "power, ...

...police were backed by air ...elicopters that bombarded ...ers with tear gas.

...nits from nearby bases ...alert but have so far not ...lled into the troubled area ...st police.

...police approached the ...force for assistance ...it be needed," an army ...man said. "As a matter of ...troops are on standby."

...Gen. W.F. Kotze gave ...sessment of the situation: ...s in the area are just the ...as yesterday. Stoning and ...is going on all over ...

...concealed the extent of ...ualties until this morning ...they confirmed that the ...toll was far above the ...lly reported six deaths.

...neous reports that four ...were killed yesterday were ...by double counting of ...casualties by police and ...nce officials.

...of the whites killed was ...e Edelstein, a liberal and ...ime supporter of African ...

...hite journalist accompany...

...oting Erupts ...er Portugal ...lly; 6 Injured

...RA, Portugal, June 17 ...ers).—Six persons were ...led in this southern agri... ...al town tonight when shoot... ...roke out after an election ...ign rally held by Gen. An... ...Ramalho Eanes.

...mter-demonstrators support... ...e radical leftist presidential ...date, Maj. Otelo Saraiva de ...lho, tried to storm an open ...arrying Gen. Eanes from a ...g where he addressed 2,000 ...ns. Witnesses said his per... security guards traveling in ...companying car fired three ...ine-gun bursts into the air. ...pital officials said one of ...njured was in critical condi... with a bullet in his stomach.

...ing a police convoy of "Hippo" armored personnel carriers today gave this account of an attack:

"Youths appeared from behind a store and began hurling stones. Our driver, trying to avoid the rocks, ran into a barrel placed in the road by the rioters, immobilizing us.

"Police leaped from the Hippo and began firing. Both policemen in the car with me fired their pistols. The stone-throwers disappeared again behind the store."

He said the police did not stop but kept moving and that similar confrontations were taking place throughout the community.

Many South Africans reacted with horror to the riots.

"The protest that started was against something being forced on the African people," the anti-government Rand Daily Mail said in a front-page editorial. "It was a protest against subservience. The manifest enemy may have (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

To Our Readers

For two weeks, the International Herald Tribune has been unable to publish the New York and American Stock Exchange tables of the previous day.

The trouble stems from high-speed data transmission equipment that has ceased to function. This equipment produces perforated tape, which is fed into our linotype machines for automatic setting of the tables. (To set the entire listings manually would not be possible in terms of time.)

This special equipment is peculiar to our offices in Paris and in Washington, which transmits the stock tables as they are received from New York.

The IHT has been negotiating for many months for a new system of transmission, which has not yet been cleared for import by the French telegraphic authorities.

In the meantime, every effort is being made to repair the existing apparatus for use until the new machinery can be installed.

We have been flying in the perforated tapes, which explains why we have been running a day late. In yesterday's editions, we ran no stock tables since the tape from New York was not compatible with our linotype machines in Paris.

Today, we publish the stocks a day late.

We wish to assure readers that we are doing all that is possible and we express our regrets for these inconveniences.

Particularly Cereals, Beef, Dairy Products

EEC Fears Drought May Lead to Shortages

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, June 17 (IHT).—The severe drought affecting the European Economic Community, particularly north and west France, may result in shortages in cereals, beef and dairy products accompanied by sharply rising prices, according to EEC officials.

Production of cereals may be cut by 10 to 20 per cent while beef production will be at least 4 per cent smaller because of the lack of fodder for cows. The sugar beet and wheat crops for the EEC as a whole could be down about 25 per cent by the end of the year if the dry weather continues, the officials said.

But if the drought were to end within the next two weeks, forecasts by farmers would not be pessimistic. For example, there is still three months' growing time before the sugar harvest is ready. Even the grass shortage could be dramatically improved by a sudden rainfall, although long-term weather forecasts do not foresee any.

Officials Not Alarmed

While seeking not to minimize the complaints of some farmers, EEC agriculture officials are not alarmed for the moment. They believe that the recent announcement by French Agriculture Minister Christian Bonnet concerning financial aid to be given to drought-stricken farmers has encouraged farmers' organizations to protest prematurely.

In Paris, the French government today allocated 50 million francs ($10.7 million) in emergency aid to regions affected by what was called the worst drought in a century.

André Fosset, minister for the quality of life, described the present drought, which has particularly affected the grain-growing regions of the west, as a "once-in-a-century phenomenon, absolutely exceptional."

Meeting with agricultural representatives today Prime Minister Jacques Chirac announced the 50-million-franc aid and other exceptional measures to deal with the drought.

It was announced today that prefects in the provinces would be granted emergency powers to deal with the drought. Mr. Chirac assured the farmers' representatives that measures would be adopted to insure that agricultural income would not fall below last year's levels.

Average in Germany

Although the weather has been exceptionally dry in recent weeks over a broad band of central Western Europe, in most parts of Britain, Ireland and West Germany the rainfall has been average.

A drought in western France may not, therefore, make a significant difference to average EEC harvests if the crop elsewhere is normal or good.

However, the structural difficulties of the beef market are unlikely to be helped by any rainfall.

Serious beef shortages may be expected later this year and equally serious price hikes, EEC officials admit. The beef market is already badly depressed and many farmers slaughtered their animals even before they were confronted by a fodder shortage. By fall, beef retail prices may be considerably higher than they are now.

Despite assurances by EEC of- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Italian Parties View Socialists As Key to Any New Coalition

By Sam Gilbert

ROME, June 17 (WP).—With a tense campaign for the parliamentary elections in its final days, Italian politicians appear to agree on only one point: After the vote, no government will be possible without the participation of the Socialist party.

The Italian Socialist party, which gained almost 3 percentage points to win 12 per cent of the vote in last June's regional and local elections, has played a key role here for the last six months.

Two government crises this year were caused by the Socialists' decision to withdraw their parliamentary support from minority governments headed by Christian Democratic Premier Aldo Moro.

And the forthcoming elections, to be held a year ahead of schedule, were called only after the party refused to back any new government that did not include the Communists. The problem, the Socialists said, was that the results of last year's elections, which gave the combined left an unexpected 47 per cent of the vote, had changed local power configurations but had not been reflected on the national level.

Fearful of being crushed by Italy's two major parties—the Christian Democrats and the Communists—the Socialists had long favored new elections in the hope that further gains would allow them to rise above the junior-partner role they have held since 1962 in the center-left alliance.

"After years of being in a subordinate position, we want to assume a central role that will replace that of the Christian Democrats," Socialist party Deputy Secretary Enrico Manca recently told an Italian newspaper.

And Roberto Cassola, the youngest member of the party's 31-man Central Committee, said in an interview last week, "Italy's political system needs a new central pivot and there is no reason why the Italian Socialists could not play a determining role here similar to that of the small, liberal Free Democratic party in Germany, without which no government coalition is possible."

The Socialists' claim for a more "central" role—a claim acknowledged by representatives of the Republican, Christian Democratic and Communist parties polled in recent weeks—rests on the impossibility of forming a parliamentary majority without them.

Neither the Christian Democrats nor the Communists, each of whom won about one-third of the popular vote last June, are expected to be able to form a government without Socialist participation or support.

They could do so only if the two groups agreed to govern together in a "historic compromise," an association long opposed by the Christian Demo- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Rome's Lockheed Scandal Probe Postponed Until After Elections

ROME, June 17 (UPI).—The Christian Democrats outmaneuvered the Communists and Socialists today and forced a delay in Lockheed bribe scandal hearings until after national elections Sunday and Monday.

The Christian Democrats, fearing that a public airing of the scandal could cost them votes, lined up support from the rightist Liberals and Social Democrats to win postponement of parliamentary commission hearings until June 24.

That is three days after the elections, in which the Communists are expected to make gains particularly in reaction to scandals allegedly involving Christian Democrats.

The Communists and Socialists had demanded the immediate arrest of former Defense Minister Mario Tanassi, a Social Democrat, and the interrogation of former Premier Mariano Rumor, a Christian Democrat.

Mr. Tanassi and Mr. Rumor, along with former Defense Minister Luigi Gui, a Christian Democrat, are accused of taking bribes totaling $1.8 million in Lockheed's sale of 14 transport planes to Italy in 1969-1971.

Says They Are Part of Plot

PLO Holds 3 Lebanese In U.S. Envoy's Slaying

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, June 17.—The Palestine Liberation Organization announced today that it had arrested three Lebanese gunmen suspected of killing U.S. Ambassador Francis Meloy jr., his economic counselor and their chauffeur.

A PLO spokesman said at a news conference that three Lebanese gunmen, who were arrested by Palestinian security agents last night, had confessed to the slaying of Mr. Meloy, Economic Counselor Robert Waring and the Lebanese chauffeur, Zoheir Moghbrabi, in a Moslem sector of Beirut yesterday. He also said the three were being questioned further because "it has become clear their crime was part of a plot."

"Theirs was not an isolated act. They were working for somebody else. We are still trying to find out who," the spokesman said.

The bodies, wrapped in bloodied blankets and dumped from a car on a coastal road in western Beirut yesterday afternoon, were still reportedly at the American University of Beirut Hospital, where they were taken for identification by the Red Cross patrol that found them. An embassy spokesman refused to say when or how the bodies would be transported back to the United States.

Outcome Awaited

The PLO spokesman identified the detainees only as "Lebanese nationals." He said further identification would have to await the outcome of the PLO's investigations. No trace has been found of the ambassador's car, which disappeared while taking the diplomats across the no-man's-land between Moslem and Christian Beirut for a meeting with President-elect Elias Sarkis yesterday morning, he said.

Earlier, the PLO had said the gunmen would be held and turned over to the Arab League peace-keeping observer force, due to arrive in Beirut to monitor a cease-fire that already is beginning to crumble with renewed clashes in the city center and southern airport district.

A truce agreement reached last week though Libyan mediation was to have provided for a limited withdrawal of Syrian troops, their replacement with Arab League observer forces and the reopening of Beirut Airport by Saturday. But with the renewed clashes, there were doubts the airport would reopen on schedule.

The British Embassy said it was organizing convoys of escorted cars to evacuate British subjects from the country.

But a spokesman for the embassy, whose first convoy leaves tomorrow morning, said the evacuation had "nothing to do with Ambassador Meloy's murder" and had been planned for some time.

'Our Fear'

"It is the result of our fear that a situation could still develop in Beirut in which people would be under the most extreme danger. We still have about 1,000 Britons in Lebanon, which under the circumstances is far too many," he said.

Tomorrow's convoy, under an armed Palestinian-Lybian-Syrian escort, will be mainly for British Embassy staff members and "all Westerners with cars and enough gasoline to make the trip and who wish to join us," the spokesman said. It will follow a route, undisclosed for security reasons, through leftist and Syrian lines in southern Lebanon to the eastern border with Syria.

Other embassies were considering similar evacuation plans.

Meanwhile, PLO leader Yassir Arafat and Lebanese leftist leader Kamal Jumblat condemned the murders. In separate statements, they warned against attempts to use the assassinations as a pretext to sabotage Arab peace-making efforts in Lebanon.

Mr. Arafat, in Kuwait, extended his personal condolences to the families of the deceased. The chief of the PLO's political wing, Farouk Kaddoumi, communicated the PLO's denunciation to United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim through the PLO representative in New York, a statement said.

Mr. Kaddoumi said the Palestinian guerrilla movement had nothing to do with the murders, as did a statement by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which leads the extremist "rejection front" against all negotiations with Israel.

Soon after the announcement of the ambassador's death, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

U.S. Weighs Beirut Evacuation



United Press International.
Syrian President Hafez al-Assad greeted by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France on arrival at Paris.

Intervention Is Ruled Out By Kissinger

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, June 17 (NYT).—The Ford administration will decide by tomorrow night whether to evacuate U.S. citizens, excluding key diplomatic personnel, from Lebanon, the White House announced today.

"In any event we will keep a functioning embassy there," Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told a reporter.

The decision is contingent in part on whether Britain implements a plan to evacuate several hundred British subjects and an unspecified number of other European civilians from Beirut in the wake of the killing yesterday of the U.S. ambassador, Francis Meloy jr., an aide and a chauffeur.

Testifying today before the House International Relations Committee, Mr. Kissinger said that a decision on an evacuation of Americans would be reached "in the next 36 hours."

He did not rule out using U.S. military personnel to carry out an evacuation but indicated that it could involve some risk. He noted that there are "20,000 armed Palestinians" in the region as well as about 10,000 Lebanese Moslem leftists.

Both Mr. Kissinger and Ron Nessen, the White House spokesman, reiterated that the administration was not considering intervention by U.S. armed forces in the Lebanese fighting.

There is great uncertainty in the administration about the efficacy of civilian evacuation, because there are no reliable estimates on the number of U.S. citizens in Lebanon.

Mr. Kissinger said he was proceeding on the assumption that there are 1,400 civilian Americans in Lebanon. Many of these are assumed to be people with dual nationality.

Dean Brown, who was special ambassador in Lebanon for five weeks before the arrival of Ambassador Meloy, said in an interview that he believed the number could be as low as "a couple of hundred" Americans, including hospital personnel and professors and students at the American University in Beirut.

Mr. Brown said that by the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

On First Trip to West

Syria's Assad Visits France; Bid for Western Support Seen

PARIS, June 17 (IHT).—Syrian President Hafez al-Assad arrived here today on his first visit to a Western nation since coming to power five years ago. The visit, originally scheduled for three months ago, was postponed at the time because of the crisis in Lebanon.

This time Mr. Assad meant to show that he could leave Damascus despite the Lebanese civil war and Syrian Army intervention in Lebanon. But plans to visit Belgrade and Bucharest as part of this trip have been altered and he will return home Saturday, visiting those two capitals later this month.

The French have offered Paris as a site for a round-table conference on Lebanon and, in greeting Mr. Assad at the airport today, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said he expected "useful results from these talks for French-Syrian relations and for peace."

The Syrians view this visit as an important step in winning Western—and Christian—support for their intervention in Lebanon. Diplomatic circles report that Syria is beginning to feel isolated from other Arab nations because of its army's presence in Lebanon.

In his welcoming speech, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing spoke of the role Syria should play in bringing peace to the Middle East. He said that both France and Syria felt "directly concerned" by the Lebanese crisis.

Tonight, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing repeated to Mr. Assad France's offer of forces to help consolidate a Lebanese cease-fire and facilities for a peace conference.

"France does not seek to impose itself but to help and nothing (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Non-Marxist Italian Parties Get Little Foreign Backing

By Jim Hoagland

ROME, June 17 (WP).—Italy's non-Marxist parties appear to be receiving comparatively little overt support from abroad in their efforts to turn back a strong Communist attempt in this weekend's parliamentary elections to gain a governing rule.

Months of controversy and comment abroad do not seem to have been translated into the kind of international pressure and direct political financial support mounted to oppose the Communists in Portugal last year, Italian and foreign observers report.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's repeated public suggestions that Communist participation in the government will damage NATO are being used indirectly by the ruling Christian Democratic party, which is warning voters of the international repercussions of new Communist advances here.

But as the U.S. approach to the Italian elections has become an issue in the U.S. presidential campaign, the U.S. Embassy here has adopted an exceedingly low profile during the monthslong Italian campaign, the analysts report.

The Christian Democrats are clearly concerned that a more open U.S. involvement now could trigger a backlash against them. There are strong suggestions here that the party has asked the Ford administration to mute its comments on Italy.

At the same time, the State Department reportedly fears that any move that could be interpreted as a lessening of U.S. opposition to the Communists could swing votes to the Marxist party.

Appeals from moderate Italian public figures and, according to the Italian press and other sources, from within the U.S. Embassy itself for a more subtle approach have been firmly rebuffed by Washington.

The Communists, who gained a 33-per-cent share of the vote in regional and municipal elections last year—2 percentage points less than the Christian Democrats—and who trail the Christian Democrats by less than (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Black Town Where Rioting Erupted

'Privileged' Poverty in South Africa's Soweto

JOHANNESBURG, June 17 (NYT).—Soweto, the sprawling black township where rioting broke out yesterday, is the most populous urban concentration in southern Africa. Yet a motorist driving there from Johannesburg, 10 miles away, finds no signpost to indicate the way.

The lack of direction is no oversight, although Soweto is home to more than 700,000 persons, many of whom work in the homes, factories and mines of Johannesburg.

The separation of the two communities is as complete as the laws of apartheid can make it. Blacks who have passes can work in Johannesburg but only 120,000 are allowed to live there, mostly in the servants' quarters attached to white homes. Whites wanting to visit Soweto also need permits and a persuasive reason for going.

About 15,000 whites visit the township each year of the twice-daily tourist buses run by the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, the government agency that supervises the township's affairs.

Rolling Veld

The township lies on the gently rolling veld, or scrubland, a few miles from the first of the gold mines that gave Johannesburg its start 90 years ago. Consisting mostly of cramped bungalow homes on unpaved streets, it sprawls for nearly 35 square miles.

Yet from the observation deck of the South African Broadcasting Corporation's transmission tower in Johannesburg, nearly 500 feet high, Soweto is almost always invisible. It is usually obscured in a thick pall of smoke from the bungalows' coal and wood stoves.

The smoke, lasting from late afternoon until mid-morning, is so thick that visitors choke and their eyes burn. By the time that 30,000 spectators poured out of the township's main soccer stadium on a recent afternoon, visibility was down to less than a hundred yards.

"The smoke?" a fan said, "you don't notice it after a while."

While advanced in comparison with the urban living conditions of many persons in black-ruled Africa, Soweto is much poorer than the white suburbs of Johannesburg. Its 100,000 houses are mostly state-built bungalows renting for an average of about $11.50 a month—about one-quarter of the average family's monthly income.

Less than one-quarter of the homes have electricity. Perhaps 50 per cent have cold running water and only 15 per cent have inside bathrooms. In the average house, 6.7 persons live in fewer than four small rooms. In the winter, even with the stoves, many complain about the cold.

For all of the inconveniences, living in Soweto is a privilege under the pass law. No black has a permanent right of residence in a township. The passes that blacks are required to carry can be canceled for a minor infraction. If this happens, the person has 72 hours to leave the township and return to his tribal homeland.

No one can own land in a black township. A black can rent a plot and build his own house, as a minority of well-to-do Sowetans have. Even then, the best he can get is a 30-year leasehold.

Waiting List

For blacks, getting to Soweto in the first place is not easy. They must have prior approval as well as a job. Many who work in the factories and mines leave their families behind in their homelands and live in barracks-like hostels. After 15 years of steady employment, 10 of them with a single employer, they can get on the waiting list for houses.

The restrictions derive from one of the first principles of apartheid, which holds that blacks are in urban areas by consent of the government and on a temporary basis only. In theory, a black belongs to one of the nine homelands and must seek his rights there. The homelands, the areas first settled by the African tribes, amount to 13 per cent of the country by area. Blacks make up more than 70 per cent of the nation's population.

On the government tour, officials point proudly to the effort that has been made to improve conditions in the township. The name is a contraction of south west townships, an area that was settled by migrant blacks seeking work in the gold mines.

The township has 256 schools, a 3,000-bed general hospital, another hospital specializing in endemic eye diseases and 55,000 cars.

Officials point to the fact that the public services are heavily subsidized. The general hospital is said to cost more than $16 million a year, with revenue of less than $600,000 from patients, who pay 65 cents a visit. However, black school children pay fees, unlike white children.

U.S. Is Weighing Evacuation Of Civilians From Lebanon

(Continued from Page 1)

time he left in early May there were virtually no Americans left in the Beirut business community, where they had been plentiful before the civil war broke out last year.

Mr. Brown was dispatched by President Ford to Damascus in an Air Force plane this evening to pick up the bodies of Mr. Meloy and Robert Waring, the embassy's economic counselor. The plane will stop in Athens to pick up Mrs. Waring and her four children and return to Washington on Saturday.

Mr. Kissinger told the congressmen that a new ambassador to Lebanon would be selected and sent to Beirut by "next week."

While Mr. Kissinger rejected the idea of closing the Beirut embassy, Mr. Nessen told reporters that "there could possibly be some additional thinning out" among the 53 members of the diplomatic mission.

The evacuation contingency plans and additional protective measures for embassy personnel were reviewed twice during the day by the State and Defense Departments and the White House.

The first meeting was at noon at the State Department under Mr. Kissinger's direction. The second, at 5:30 p.m., was at the White House, with President Ford, Vice-President Rockefeller, Mr. Kissinger, William Clements jr., who is deputy defense secretary, George Bush, director of central intelligence, and Brent Scowcroft, national security adviser.

In outlining administration thinking on the evolution of the Lebanon crisis to the House committee, Mr. Kissinger said, "The United States will not be driven off its course by violence."

He said that as a result of the intervention of two Syrian Army divisions in Lebanon, "in months a substantial stabilization could occur."

The Lebanese civil war had had a sobering effect both on neighboring Syria and Israel, he said, adding, "This may have crystallized forces that make a return to peace negotiations easier" on the entire Middle East situation. He assessed Syria's intentions in Lebanon as benign.

One of the vital U.S. diplomatic functions in this evolution was to play "honest broker" in passing on "our impressions" of Israeli policy thinking to Syria and Syrian policy thinking to Israel, he said.

As a result, he said, both countries had been able to develop an understanding of what could be tolerated in regard to actions in and around Lebanon.

Mr. Kissinger told the committee that the administration was still uncertain about the factors that led to the murders of Mr. Meloy and Mr. Waring and Mr. Meloy's Lebanese driver, Zohair Moghrabi.

PLO Seizes 3 in Slayings

(Continued from Page 1)

Syrian and Palestinian gunners fought a two-hour artillery-and-rocket duel on the southern outskirts of Beirut. A guerrilla spokesman charged that Syrian shells hit refugee camps, killing more than 12 civilians.

Leaders throughout the world condemned the murders. The Lebanese press also condemned the slayings today and several dailies saw the incident as a new obstacle to peace in Lebanon.

The independent daily Annahar reported that Mr. Kaddoumi called on Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov last night to ask him to avert any international complications.

Mr. Kaddoumi assured the Soviet envoy that neither the guerrillas nor Lebanese leftists had anything to do with the killings.

Israeli Condolences

TEL AVIV, June 17 (AP).—Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin today extended condolences on the slaying of the two U.S. officials and the chauffeur. Meanwhile, Israeli newspapers blamed Palestinian guerrillas for the killings.

In a message to President Ford, Mr. Rabin said, "the brutal assassination" of Mr. Meloy, Mr. Waring and the chauffeur was "a despicable act against people working for peace." Mr. Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Allon also relayed their sympathy to the diplomats' families.

The Jerusalem Post said the murders showed it was time for Washington "to learn the lessons inherent in the actions and policies of Yassir Arafat and his cohorts."

The Post blamed the PLO or its allies for the killings.

Hussein Arrives In Moscow on Missile Mission

MOSCOW, June 17 (Reuters).—King Hussein of Jordan arrived in Moscow tonight apparently determined to press ahead with discussions on buying an air-defense system from the Soviet Union.

The King, on his second visit to Moscow, was met at the airport by President Nikolai Podgorny, Premier Alexei Kosygin and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, as well as the Soviet Air Force chief, Marshal Pavel Kutakhov.

Jordanian officials said the King would spend a total of 11 days in the Soviet Union, visiting five provincial cities as well as Moscow and holding two rounds of talks with Kremlin leaders.

Dutch Engineer Cited In Train Collision

AMSTERDAM, June 17 (AP).—An error by an engineer caused a train crash in the Netherlands last month in which 24 persons died, Dutch railroad officials reported today.

The accident occurred at suburban Schiedam, near Rotterdam, where the international Rhine Express and a Dutch commuter train collided. A report said the commuter train passed a red warning signal.

Riots Go On In S. Africa

(Continued from Page 1)

been the Afrikaner, but the real target was white domination and racial injustice."

An Afrikaans-language newspaper, Beeld, said the riots would please South Africa's enemies but also asked: "Has our government really no effective weapon other than bullets against children who run amuck?"

Demonstration in London

LONDON, June 17 (Reuters).—About 350 persons, many wearing black armbands, demonstrated outside the South African Embassy here today to protest police action in Soweto.

The demonstrators chanted slogans and sang freedom songs.

A thin cordon of police lined up in front of the building, which faces Nelson's column in Trafalgar Square in the heart of London.

The Foreign Office earlier today said that public opinion in Britain was deeply shocked about the Soweto incidents.

"The British government has consistently expressed opposition to apartheid," he said. "Tragic events such as these serve to underline the validity of our views."



Associated Press.

CAMPAIGNER—Portuguese Socialist leader Mario Soares speaking at a Rome rally of the Italian Socialist party yesterday. At left, Italian party chief Francesco de Martino.

Party Confident It Holds Balance of Power

Italians View Socialists as Key to Any Coalition

(Continued from Page 1)

crats and ruled out by the Communists during this campaign.

The Socialists' self-confidence has been further increased by their awareness that the U.S. government considers their party to be "an indispensable element" for Italy's political future.

Well-informed Italian and foreign sources here say U.S. policy-makers are convinced that only a Christian Democratic-Socialist coalition that would give the Socialist party a major role could govern Italy effectively and thus challenge the continued growth of the Communists.

An indication of U.S. support for the Socialists was the scheduling of a formal visit to Washington for party leader Francesco de Martino in January. The visit fell through because of a government crisis and was not rescheduled because the Socialists have since preferred to pay more attention to their left-wing image, a foreign diplomat said.

Because of their repeated insistence that they would accept no government that would exclude the Communists, the Socialists have often appeared in recent months as a stalking horse for the more powerful Communists.

Long-Term Strategy

At their party congress in early March, the Socialists went so far as to come out in favor of a long-term strategy leading to the establishment of a leftist government. But according to informed foreign sources, the Socialists have said all along privately that they would agree to a new alliance with the Christian Democrats.

"Frankly, many of us think they're a bunch of opportunists," a Western diplomat said of the Socialists.

Since the campaign began early last month, the Socialists have dropped all talk of a "left-wing alternative" and are instead backing a Communist proposal for a broad emergency government that would embrace all parties from the right-of-center Liberals to the Communists themselves.

But a return to the opposition is also possible, said a ranking party official, Antonio Giolitti.

He recently returned from a visit to the United States, where he met with State Department officials. "We feel no obligation to join just any government. The Christian Democrats will have to give up their claims to being the leading party or we won't work with them," he said.

"The old center-left is dead and buried," said Mr. Cassola, who pointed out that a new alliance with the Christian Democrats would be possible only if that party agreed "to some form of opening to the Communists."

For the Socialists, who are expected to soften their position after the elections, the main question now is how well they will do in the elections on Sunday and Monday. "For us new gains are a necessary condition," Mr. Giolitti said. "To have a greater say we must narrow the gap between us and both the Christian Democrats and the Communists."

Mr. Giolitti and other Socialist leaders are well aware that many Italians accuse them of "copping-out," not because of their decision to join the government in 1962 but because they appear to have picked up many of the Christian Democrats' worst habits.

A news producer at the Italian state radio, who votes for the small, centrist Republican party, said recently of the Socialists, "They have sacrificed most of the reforms they said they stood for to concern over how many slices of the power pie they would get."

Socialist leaders defend themselves by saying that in Italy one must operate within a given political system, and by claiming their presence in the government has been responsible for the improvement of workers' living standards.

Soares Speaks in Rome

ROME, June 17 (AP).—A crowd of about 1,000 persons gathered in a central Roman square today as Portuguese Socialist leader Mario Soares campaigned for the Italian Socialist party.

Mr. De Martino and Greek militant Socialist Statis Panagoulis also addressed the crowd. All three spoke in Italian, emphasizing the key role that they said Socialist parties were playing in European politics.



Associated Press.

OBSERVER—François Mitterrand (center), leader of the French Socialist party, listening to Francesco de Martino, at a campaign rally last night in Florence.

Non-Marxist Italian Parties Get Little Foreign Backing

(Continued from Page 1)

3 percentage points in some current opinion polls, assert that they are a democratic party ideologically independent from Moscow.

Moderates who have urged State Department officials recently to alter the blanket opposition to the Italian Communists and encourage democratic trends within the party said that the U.S. officials show no interest in trying to influence the party in positive ways. The U.S. officials appear to feel the United States would be better off if the Italian party was a Stalinist organization that could be easily discredited, the moderates said.

The magazine Panorama reported this week that U.S. Embassy Press Attaché William Lenderking had been transferred to Bangkok because he had advocated a "soft" line on the Communists.

Mr. Lenderking, who left Rome Tuesday to take up his new post, could not be reached for comment.

Democratic party frontrunner Jimmy Carter and some of his key foreign-policy advisers have indicated that they would adopt a slightly more flexible attitude on Italy than the Ford administration has shown.

Turn the Tide

George Ball, an adviser to Mr. Carter and a possible secretary of state contender if the Georgian wins the presidency, has suggested that Western European countries that helped turn the tide against the Communists in Portugal should play the leading role in the Italian situation.

But the West German and Scandinavian ruling parties that strongly support anti-Communist Socialist groups in Portugal and Spain have not made their presence felt here during the campaign, according to diplomatic and Italian analysts. The West German Social Democratic party has not acted despite the concern of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt that Communist gains here could swing votes to the conservative Christian Democrat Union in West Germany's elections in October.

The electoral weakness and ideological laxiness of Italy's Socialist and Social Democratic parties "have left the Germans groping for somebody to support here," an observer said. "And they have found nobody."

The Italian Christian Democrats have traditional links to the West German CDU, but reformist elements in the Italian party have argued against any activation now of those links, which would add to the party's conservative image.

U.S. Expected to Let Soviet Seaman Stay

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—A Soviet merchant seaman who jumped ship in Baltimore probably will be allowed to stay in the United States, officials said yesterday, although his defection was not politically motivated.

The sailor, Nikoli Levchenko, was taken to New York for processing, which involved a meeting yesterday with Soviet officials. After the talks, Mr. Levchenko said he still wanted to stay and U.S. officials said his request probably will be granted.

Two Gunmen Kill Two Passengers On a Belfast Bus

BELFAST, June 17 (UPI).—Two gunmen boarded a bus moving through Belfast today and killed two male passengers whom they singled out.

The gunmen then ordered the driver to stop and they stepped off at an intersection leading to the predominantly Protestant Lower Shankill area of the city.

Police said they had not immediately determined whether the victims—a 19-year-old youth and a 42-year-old laborer—were Roman Catholic or Protestant.

The killings occurred a few hours after bombs wrecked two bars in the center of the city. The bars were evacuated before the blasts and there were no casualties, police said.

Seeks Military Training

Zaire Asks Rumsfeld for Aid Citing Soviet Role in Africa

By Norman Kempster

KINSHASA, Zaire, June 17.—Warning U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld that Zaire's frustrations in Angola pose new dangers for the West, the government of President Mobutu Sese Seko today appealed for help in modernizing its armed forces.

After Mr. Rumsfeld completed a series of private meetings with Zaire's military authorities, the country's state commissioner for political affairs, Engulu Baanda Poogo, brought the issue into the open while proposing a toast at a dinner in Mr. Rumsfeld's honor.

Mr. Engulu urged Mr. Rumsfeld to "intercede with your government to increase its aid in the training of our young cadres . . . and to help us improve our infrastructure to obtain the optimum output of our armed forces.

'Stop at Nothing'

"The very recent experience of Angola cautions us even more than before to be on our guard and vigilant," Mr. Engulu said, "for we have noted, in helplessness and desolation, that the forces of the Warsaw Pact will stop at nothing."

Mr. Engulu said that 10 years ago Africa "was counted among the ranks of the Western bloc" but now it is tilting toward the Soviet Union and its allies.

"If, from the strictly military standpoint, the United States has nothing to fear from African armies, it should not, however, lose sight of the fact that the countries espousing the Eastern bloc's cause constitute advance bases for the [Soviet Union]," Mr. Engulu said.

Mr. Rumsfeld responded that "the United States will work with Zaire as it seeks both to increase the prosperity of the people and to insure their security."

But for the time being, Mr. Rumsfeld can offer little more than moral support. U.S. officials say firm deals for arms and equipment are still to be negotiated. U.S. aides said President Mobutu wants a long list of military hardware, including helicopters, artillery and trucks. Zaire is concerned about Soviet-supplied forces in Angola and the Congo Republic.

Oblique References

In an arrival statement at the airport, Mr. Rumsfeld made oblique references to the Soviet and Cuban influence in Angola.

"We believe the nations of this continent should be free from foreign force, as only then will Africans be free to devise, improvise and apply African solutions to African problems," he said. "There are those in the world today who don't share these views . . . A few seem determined to impose their view on others by force."

President Mobutu's government backed the defeated non-Communist forces in the Angola civil war. The Angola battles pointed up the deficiencies in Kinshasa's military establishment, mostly in logistics and communications. It is to fill these gaps that Zaire has turned to the United States.

The United States has always been an important—although not the most important—supplier of arms to Zaire. President Mobutu has been unwilling to become dependent on any single supplier. Zaire's forces are equipped with arms made in Belgium, France, North Korea, China, and other countries. Some of the equipment could be called antique.

Unlike Kenya, where Mr. Rumsfeld made a two-day visit before coming here, Zaire may have problems financing a purchase of military equipment. The United States has agreed in principle to sell Kenya F-5 fighter aircraft. The international market for copper—Zaire's chief cash producer—has been depressed for several years, leaving Zaire without a steady source of foreign exchange.

© Los Angeles Times.

Northern Italy Jolted by Quake

UDINE, Italy, June 17 (AP).—A strong earth tremor rocked Italy's quake-ravaged northeastern province today, spreading panic and causing slight damage. No serious casualties were reported.

The Florence Observatory put the magnitude of the tremor in the Friuli area at between 6 and 7 on the 12-point Mercalli scale. Lighter jolts accompanied the strong quake.

In Pordenone, a few houses severely damaged by the severe earthquake of May 6 collapsed. Construction workers, repairing damaged buildings, hurled themselves to the ground and suffered minor cuts and bruises, police reported.

OAS Adopts Mild Stand on Chile Rights

SANTIAGO, June 17 (AP).—The Organization of American States adopted a watered-down resolution yesterday that asks Chile to protect human rights, but it avoided harsh criticism of Chile's past performance.

The United States had favored a stronger resolution but in the one adopted accomplishments "great things" for human rights in Chile and the Western Hemisphere.

The resolution received 21 favorable votes, with Chile, Brazil abstaining. In the OAS an abstention is regarded as a negative vote.

"We think the mandate for the work of the OAS Human Rights Commission has been strengthened here," said Robert White, the U.S. delegate.

Venezuela, Jamaica, the United States and several other countries had sought a much stronger resolution on human rights after studying the commission's 109-page report of continuing torture and repression in Chile.

Chile was defended by supporting countries as Uruguay, Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil, all of which have military-oriented regimes.

Venezuela and Jamaica had called on Chile to release its political prisoners—estimated in total about 4,000. Chile's OAS delegate, Sergio Diez, described their proposal as demagogic.

Sponsored by Countries

Five countries, Brazil, Colombia, Honduras, Uruguay and Trinidad-Tobago, came up with the compromise resolution finally adopted.

It asks Chile to "continue implementing" measures to protect and assure full respect for human rights and to "continue its existing cooperation" to the OAS Human Rights Commission. It also asks the commission to monitor the human rights situation in Chile and make another report if deemed necessary, at next year's OAS assembly.

Manuel Trucco, Chile's OAS ambassador, said Chile abstained because it was not wholly satisfied with the wording.

OAS sources said Chile agreed to abstain, instead of voting for the resolution, so as to avoid the appearance that it had been totally watered down.

One of the sources said, "Let's be frank. A strong resolution would have had a negative effect. This one is positive. We think it had the effect of making Chile aware of how important human rights are."

EEC Fears Food Curbs

(Continued from Page 1)

ficials that the drought has not yet caused a crisis, two European commissioners this week made independent reference to the lack of rain. Agriculture Commissioner Pierre Lardinois warned about the dangers of a dry spell yesterday during a session of the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

In presenting his draft budget proposals for next year, Claude Cheysson said that his estimates for next year's expenditures for the common agricultural policy may have to be revised upward if this year's harvest is much lower than last year's.

In other words, farmers' incomes will have to be maintained by the EEC if their production is reduced. For the time being, Commission agriculture experts are adopting a policy of waiting for developments.

Rain No Help

PARIS, June 17 (IHT).—Officials said that the light rain reported in northern and western France yesterday did nothing to relieve the drought.

River levels in France continued to fall and scores of barges were blocked on the Seine and Rhone Rivers near Lyons.

Wet Russian Spring

MOSCOW, June 17 (Reuter).—Moscow is having its wettest spring in nearly a century, the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda reported today.

The paper quoted a weather bureau chief as saying that 9 mm of rain had fallen on the capital in 10 weeks, twice the usual amount.

Syria's Assad Visits France; Bid for Western Backing Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

would satisfy it more than to see that this help was not necessary," Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said in a toast to the Syrian leader at a dinner in the Elysée Palace.

Last month, while on a Bicentennial trip to the United States, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing made the initial offer to send a French peacekeeping force to Lebanon.

For his part, Mr. Assad said that, in intervening in Lebanon, Syria was carrying out its "national duty and will continue to offer all possible assistance to Lebanon and its people."

Although Mr. Giscard d'Estaing spoke of the role Syria could play in peacekeeping, he stopped short of referring to the Syrian presence in Lebanon. Two days ago, Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues said in an address here that France believed that a political solution in Lebanon could only be found "by the Lebanese themselves, outside of any exterior intervention, whether political or, a fortiori, military."

While staying on good terms with the Syrians, the French are being careful not to burn their bridges with the Palestinians.

The French Communist party, meanwhile, forcefully condemned the Syrian presence in Lebanon. A party Politburo declaration said that the Syrian intervention was claiming an increasing number of victims among civilians and was playing into the hands of "the great imperialist powers and Israeli leaders."

The police here took strong security measures for the visit. Automobile and pedestrian traffic was stopped for a period around the Elysée Palace.

The finest french crystal since 1764
cordially invites you to visit its museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis rue de Paradis Paris Tel. 770 64 30.
Open Monday - Friday 9 a.m. 5 p.m. Saturday 10-12 a.m. 2-5 p.m.
Baccarat
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home.
List and catalogue available on request.

9. Homesick.
(A good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

Why rent just any car when you can rent a Europcar?
europcar
7500 locations worldwide (in the U.S. Latin America & the Pacific, it's National Car Rental).

هكذا من الأصل

ongress Conferees Soften ill on Foreign Military Aid

By Spencer Rich

ASHINGTON, June 17 (WP). ongressional conference com- e softened a big block of sions objectionable to Presi- Ford yesterday and approv- compromise $6.3-billion au- zation for foreign military

previous bill was vetoed by Ford last month on the ds that it would "seriously ct" his ability to conduct n affairs.

compromise bill will be considered first in the House, probably next week.

The bill sets money ceilings and ground rules for the program during the 27-month period ending Oct. 1, 1977. *Actual funding will* be handled in an appropriations bill.

Annual Ceiling

The joint Senate-House committee dropped several controversial provisions imposing a mandatory $9-billion annual ceiling on total U.S. government and *commercial sales of arms to other* countries and allowing Congress to veto sales of weapons by means of a concurrent resolution—which must be passed by both chambers but does not need the President's signature.

The final bill does not contain a mandatory ceiling. It does *permit Congress to veto sales of* more than $25 million by concurrent resolution. But this, in effect, is already in current law and the administration did not push to delete it.

The bill drops any congressional veto for sales of major weapons components of less than $25 million.

In addition to $6.8 billion in authorizations, the bill contains permission for credit sales of arms *by the United States, bringing its* total impact to nearly $9.4 billion. Including the credits, Israel is eligible for up to $4.5 billion in arms and economic aid related to defense, and Egypt, $1.5 billion in economic aid.

Chilean Cutoff

All government and commercial arms shipments to Chile will be cut off upon enactment, except materials now in the pipeline, and economic aid to Chile is limited to $27.5 million, with another $27.5 million if the president certifies that Chile has made substantial progress in improving human rights.

For Africa, the conferees provided $27.5 million each for Zaire and Zambia and allowed up to *$20 million for other nations on* the continent harmed by participation in the boycott of white-ruled Rhodesia. *Amendments barring any use of funds for the* leftist government of Mozambique were dropped, as promised by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. But language was included in the committee report that was designed to get Mozambique to release a U.S. missionary, the Rev. Armand Doll.

On the acquisition of nuclear processing plants by Pakistan and Brazil, the measure provides for a possible aid cutoff if the coun*tries do not promise to comply* with international inspection.

For Greece and Turkey, the conferees allowed arms credits and grant military aid, but subject to the proviso that they be used for NATO purposes, not in Cyprus, and that Turkey observe the cease-fire and status quo on Cyprus.

S. Tribunal cks Fees on l Imports

SHINGTON, June 17 (AP). Supreme Court today ap- l the oil-import fees impos- Presidents Nixon and Ford eversed a lower court deci- that had blocked such s.

fees, amounting to $1 to barrel, have not been col- since Jan. 3 when Mr. Ford the Energy Policy and rvation Act. The ruling, ore, will have no impact sumer prices.

justices unanimously re- an Aug. 11 ruling by the ourt of Appeals in Wash- that the Presidents ex- their authority in setting es.

fees had been challenged ht Northeastern states and governors, 10 utility com- and Rep. Robert Drinan, s.

ice Thurgood Marshall, who ed the opinion, said that he language of the statutes which the Presidents acted *eir legislative history leads* urt "to conclude that it izes the action taken by esident in this case."

January of last year, Mr. aised the price of oil im- to encourage domestic pro- n.

Graduated System

ordered that the fee for oil imports go to 21 cents el, a level that was to have eached under a graduated three months later.

lso imposed a supplemental $1 a barrel for oil that the United States after of last year. The fee was to $2 a barrel on March 1 a barrel on April 1 of last

the governors challenged s. The March and April es were deferred twice. fee finally went into ef- ne 1 of last year, but it ver increased to $3.

an. 3, the President elimi- the $3 fee, saying the Policy and Conservation uld take care of the aim uraging domestic produc-

opinion said that the ive history of a statute in 1955 indicates that the nt had the authority to the import fees.

language . . . seems clearly it him a measure of discre- determining the methods used to adjust imports."

Marshall's opinion said. iscounted the governors' that the law gave the Presi- only authority to adjust and not to impose license

the court said that its rul- a limited one." It said e decision "in no way com- e further conclusion that tion the President might s long as it has even a impact on imports, is also horized."

urses Indicted Murders in U.S.

ROTT, June 17 (AP).—A grand jury indicted two yesterday on five counts of egree murder in last sum- eries of mysterious deaths Veterans Administration l in Ann Arbor, Mich., it said.

two women, Filipina Nar- 0, and Leonora Perez, 31, ilippine nationals. They ere charged with 10 counts roducing a poisonous sub- into the intravenous med- f patients at the hospital, 31 said.

stigators said that there bout 40 unusual breathing s at the Ann Arbor hospi- ween July 1 and Aug. 15 year and that traces of a -paralyzing drug were in the bodies of patients. 11 of those who suffered tory attacks died at the r shortly afterward.

eld in Marseilles tolen-Car Traffic

SEILLES, June 17 (Reu- —Police here said today hey have arrested six men ted of exporting stolen des cars to the Middle

cars, stolen in Britain, Germany, Austria, Italy he Netherlands, were sup- with false papers and d to Kuwait, Syria and y, police said.

ague Deaths

NEVA, June 17 (Reuters).— persons have died of bubonic e and 21 are *suffering from* lisease on Madagascar, a l Health Organization sman said today.

Insurance Snag May Hurt U.S. Anti-Flu Plans

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP). —Government officials say that the program to give swine-flu shots to 215 million Americans this year might not get off the ground because of legal complications facing the vaccine manufacturers.

A threshold problem is how the four vaccine producers would insure themselves against legal claims arising from the $135-million vaccination program, the largest mass immunization program in terms of numbers of persons and speed.

Parke, Davis & Co., the nation's biggest flu-vaccine producer, gave notice Tuesday that its swine-flu liability insurance was being canceled. The company, *which represents* about 50 per cent of U.S. flu-vaccine production capacity, asked the government for reimbursements for any liability claims made by persons who might allege they were hurt by the vaccine.

Spokesmen for two other vaccine producers, Wyeth Laboratories of Philadelphia and Merck, Sharp & Dohme of Rahway, N.J., said this week that they have not been able to obtain adequate insurance and that prospects for the manufacture of the vaccine remain uncertain.

The fourth vaccine producer, Merrell-National Laboratories, earlier had threatened to pull out of the program unless the government agrees to indemnify the firm for any damages in connection with the vaccine.

Senate Confirms Shlaudeman Job

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP). —The Senate yesterday confirmed, for the State Department's top Latin American policy position, a diplomat who was accused of deceiving Congress about covert U.S. operations in Chile.

Harry *Shlaudeman, who* was deputy ambassador to Chile from 1969 to 1973, was confirmed by a voice vote with no debate as assistant secretary for inter-American affairs.

Rep. Michael Harrington, D-Mass., charged that Mr. Shlaudeman was "simply not telling the truth" in testimony before Congress in 1974 and last year. Mr. Shlaudeman had testified that the U.S. government adhered to a policy of nonintervention in Chile and had "nothing to do" with destabilization of President Salvador Allende's government.



United Press International.

WILD EAST—Dedham, Mass., policemen lassoing a 2-year-old bull that had broken out of its pasture. The animal was roped, tied and put back where it came from after a strenuous 2-hour chase.

Crisscrosses Nation, Buys TV Time

Brown Campaigns On Despite Carter's Lead

By Richard Bergholz

LOS ANGELES, June 17.—Everybody in the United States knows the ball game is over, that Jimmy Carter has clinched a first-ballot victory for the Democratic presidential nomination. Everybody, that is, except Gov. Edmund Brown Jr.

The 38-year-old Californian keeps right on doing what he has been doing for the last 80 days, crisscrossing the nation, seeking out Democratic forums, exhorting the party faithful to hold off on their commitments to Mr. Carter's nomination.

Tonight, Gov. Brown will do something he ordinarily would shun—he will attend a "salute" to the Democratic party's national chairman, Robert Strauss, in Houston.

Tomorrow, he will go to Washington to address the National *Press Club and to confer with key* Democrats in Congress.

$80,000 Spot

Yesterday he bought, for more than $80,000, half an hour of network television time. He plans to tape a message on national issues to be shown next week.

The fact that Gov. Brown is going all the way across the United States to talk to the National Press Club and the fact that he *bought television time also* prompted rumors that he is ready to announce that he now will endorse Mr. Carter.

The rumors are false, Gov. Brown's closest aides said yesterday. If he were going to endorse Mr. Carter, he would not spend his own campaign money when he could achieve the same purpose simply by saying so. And he obviously would not be seeking TV time next week if he *planned to bow out this week,* his aides said.

But the question remains: Why is he still doing all these things?

Part of Answer

Based on talks with the governor and with those who are privy to his thoughts, here are some of the explanations:

Part of the answer is that, in Gov. Brown's mind, there still is a slight chance that Mr. Carter *might stumble somewhere between* the end of the primaries and the start of the nomination roll call July 14, in which case Gov. Brown wants to be positioned as what he calls "the alternative."

A more practical reason is that in his brief fling at presidential politics, Gov. Brown has achieved *national prominence, has carried* his message to a lot of voters and he is unwilling, or at least reluctant, to give it up.

"Why should I?" he responds, when asked why he does not quit.

Mr. Brown is buttressed in this position by a telephone conversation he had with Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., Monday. Gov. Brown told Sen. Kennedy about his intention not to endorse Mr. Carter, sought Sen. Kennedy's assurances that he intended to follow the same course and obtained it.

The fact that he talks to Sen. Kennedy, to Sen. Hubert Humphrey and to other leaders of the Democratic party demonstrates Gov. Brown's belief that, by virtue of his own belated run for the nomination, he is now in the front rank of the party hierarchy—and he intends to maintain his position there.

See and Be Seen

Why else would he consider attending a commemorative political dinner, which he detests, except to "see and be seen" with the major figures of the party?

Why else would he consider, as he is, attending the national governors conference next month, except to show up for the first time among his peers and to avail



Keystone.

Gov. Edmund Brown Jr.

himself of the concentration of news media?

In his younger days, when his father was governor, Mr. Brown expressed contempt for governors' conferences. He felt they accomplished nothing, that they provided lavish freeloading opportunities for governors and their staffs and that they were really nothing more than publicity exercises.

Gov. Brown has one more reason to keep running. He is coming into a fresh supply of campaign money and, in a way, it is burning a hole in his pocket.

Proud of Victories

Belatedly, now that there are no more primaries and few delegates to win over, Gov. Brown is getting federal campaign "matching" money from the Treasury to the extent that he may have $200,000 or more to *spend after* all his debts and loans are paid.

That is why he has ready funds with which to keep buying plane tickets, keep moving around, can even spend $80,000 on national television just to say to a big audience what he has been saying to smaller audiences.

Gov. Brown is immensely proud of what he has accomplished in the last 50 days since he became an active presidential candidate.

In simple political terms, this is the way he sees it:

- He beat Mr. Carter either in the popular vote or for delegates or both in every state where the two men clashed—in Maryland, Oregon, Nevada, Rhode Island, California and New Jersey. And in most of those states, Gov. Brown had to fight with a serious handicap, either through *the confusing form of some* uncommitted slate of delegates or, as in Oregon, as a write-in candidate.

The fact that Gov. Brown won any of those fights, let alone all of them, attests both to his own strength and to Mr. Carter's weakness, he believes.

- He got in the race late, long after the other candidates had worked the fund-raising field to a fare-thee-well, yet he was able to persuade more than 40,000 persons to contribute more than $1.1 million to a campaign that looked hopeless from the beginning.
- Gov. Brown feels he has touched a lot of persons with his message of lowered expectations, of limited physical and financial resources, of a need for changed priorities that put rebuilding the cities ahead of concern about U.S. interests in the Panama Canal.

"I did strike a chord somewhere," Gov. Brown mused as he contemplated the last seven weeks' work.

There are those who contend he did it only to position himself for the vice-presidential bid from Mr. Carter or for the 1980 presidential race.

No to Second Post

As for the vice-presidential nomination, Gov. Brown repeatedly gave a flat "no" when asked whether he would accept it. Privately, he has occasionally wondered what he, or anyone, would do if the offer came.

It is no great secret that Gov. Brown, in his short political career, has not developed reputation as a team player. His personal traits would appear to be difficult to mesh with those of Mr. Carter. And the job of vice-president, requiring little in the way of independent initiative, would be confining to the unorthodox Gov. Brown.

As for 1980, any move in that direction must be predicated on Mr. Carter's defeat and a resultant Republican presidency, because, if the Georgian wins this year, there is little likelihood that an *opening for Gov. Brown would* occur at the end of Mr. Carter's first term.

And Gov. Brown says he is realist enough to understand that anyone who deliberately obstructs Mr. Carter's drive, now that the Democrats have found unity nationally, would fare poorly next time if such action helped defeat Mr. Carter this time.

© *Los Angeles Times.*

Lawyer Sues Hays, Friend Over Her Pay

By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, June 17 (WP). —A Washington lawyer yesterday sued Rep. Wayne Hays, D-Ohio, and Elizabeth Ray in an attempt to force the Justice Department to seek recovery of the federal funds allegedly paid to Miss Ray to serve as Rep. Hays's mistress.

The *civil suit "on behalf of the* United States" was filed in U.S. District Court here by Edward Thompson. He acted under the provisions of a century-old law permitting suits against persons who make false claims against the government.

The suit, similar to one filed by a New York law student earlier this year against Rep. William Clay, D-Mo., was filed—for allegedly taking travel money to which he was not entitled—under the False Claims Act, which provides that a private citizen may file suit to have the government recover double the amount the government had improperly paid to any employee.

Mr. Thompson, 36, said that his real purpose was to prod the Justice Department into stepping in and assuming jurisdiction over his suit. In cases where a private citizen sues under the False Claims Act, the Justice Department is required, within 60 days of being notified of the action, to decide whether it will intervene and take over.

Justice Department attorneys are known to be studying the possibility of a false-claims civil action against Rep. Hays. However, the department has postponed a decision until it has a clearer idea of whether a federal grand jury will issue any indictments in the case.

In his suit, Mr. Thompson mentioned the $14,000 annual salary that Miss Ray claims she was paid after Rep. Hays got her a clerical job on a House subcommittee in exchange for sexual favors.

Mr. Thompson said: "I'm doing this because I have great disdain for the way in which these people seem to have defrauded the taxpayers and because, as an admirer of Adam Clayton Powell, I don't like the idea of a double standard in the Congress."

The late Adam Clayton Powell, a controversial black congressman from New York, was expelled from the House in 1967, in part because of allegations that he placed women friends on the *House payroll. Rep. Hays was* among the house leaders who led the fight for Mr. Powell's ouster.

Democrats Shape Platform To Fit the Likely Candidate

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, June 17 (WP). —A cautious Jimmy Carter got exactly what he wanted from a docile Democratic Platform Committee this week on every issue except one—the pardoning of Vietnam war deserters and draft resisters.

Even on the emotional pardon issue, their departure from Mr. Carter's wishes was more symbolic than substantive—a way of letting him know they disagreed but would go along. The committee went on to prove how unified the Democrats are this year by easily completing its work Tuesday night, a full day ahead of schedule.

Unless something unforeseen occurs, only one amendment to the Democratic platform will be in order when the party holds its national convention next month: a proposal to repeal the Hatch Act.

Party aides said that was the only proposed amendment to be supported by the required 39 members of the 153-member platform committee by the close of business yesterday, the deadline for such submissions.

Rules Suspension

The only other way a platform amendment could get to the convention floor would be by suspension of the rules, they said, which requires a two-thirds vote of the delegates.

The Hatch Act, passed in 1939, restricts partisan political activity by federal employees. Congress passed legislation earlier this year relaxing these restrictions but the bill was vetoed by President Ford. His veto was sustained in the House. The vote to override was 243 to 160 or 26 short of the necessary *two-thirds.*

On the pardon issue, a roll-call vote of 54 3/4 to 44 put the committee on record in favor of "a full and complete pardon" for everyone still "in legal or financial jeopardy" because of "peaceful opposition to the Vietnam war."

That went well beyond the Carter position of a pardon for resisters—no mention of anyone else.

The *strengthening amendment* was offered by Sam Brown, an early anti-war organizer of the 1960s and an advocate of a general amnesty for Vietnam-era resisters and deserters. Mr. Carter and his advisers want to keep the platform free of such controversial issues and words as amnesty.

Mr. Brown, the Colorado state treasurer, said he had bowed to that cautiousness in drafting his amendment. "This is a reasonable, moderate platform, and I have a reasonable, moderate amendment." But "sometimes," he said, "we are faced with fundamental moral questions of such overriding importance we have to stand up and be counted."

Having won on the roll call, Mr. Brown then bowed a little further in Mr. Carter's direction. He proposed an additional amendment saying pardons for deserters *should be "considered on a case-* by-case basis," a point of some importance to Mr. Carter.

Mr. Brown said he was "not enthusiastic" about this qualification, "but it is the position of our candidate." The qualification was adopted by voice vote.

Stuart Eizenstat, Mr. Carter's leading spokesman in the platform committee, called the outcome "a clear message to the American people that the people *in this room,* in the Democratic party, are prepared to unite as we have not united for some time. We go out of this room united on one of the most emotional issues we have."

In other action, the platform panel:

- Refused, by voice vote, to endorse the "decriminalization" of marijuana.
- Declined, 75 to 28, to alter the abortion section of the draft platform, which opposes an anti-abortion amendment to the constitution.
- Declined, 57 to 27, to insert in the draft a two-word endorsement of rights of homosexuals, on which the document is silent.

Mr. Carter himself spoke out several times in the primaries in opposition to "discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation," but Mr. Eizenstat and other Carter aides kept the subject out of the platform.

The 153-member committee also adjusted the welfare reform and national health insurance sections of its draft to suit the likely nominee.

The draft had implied that the federal government would take over all welfare costs now borne at the state and local level.

This was changed to emphasize that the new welfare system Mr. Carter envisages would be only "substantially" and not completely financed at the federal level, that the shift in financial burden would not all occur at once and that able-bodied welfare recipients would be required to work where jobs could be found, but mothers with dependent children would not have to work.

Secret Directives Are Released by U.S. Security Unit

WASHINGTON, June 17 (WP). —After months of claiming that disclosure of its secret directives would seriously damage U.S. security, the National Security Council released most of them this week apparently without jeopardizing any secrets.

The release of the broadly worded documents, which make up the so-called "secret charter" for the U.S. intelligence community, produced no surprises following last year's investigations of the CIA and other U.S. intelligence agencies.

Justice Department lawyers who have been opposing a freedom-of-information lawsuit for the records took the position that the documents could be declassified now only because the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities has already made the underlying information public.

7 Killed as Flood Strikes Houston

HOUSTON, June 17 (AP).—Flooding caused by 13 inches of rain in a 13-hour period left seven persons dead and 2,000 *homeless and damaged hundreds* of works in the Contemporary Arts Museum here. The total damage is expected to amount to millions of dollars.

Some areas of the city were still covered by water today following the rain which ended yesterday.

Workmen were trying to clean up the rubble and restore electrical power to sections of the city still blacked out. The Texas Medical Center complex was operating on auxiliary generators.

8 Soviet Satellites

MOSCOW, June 17 (AP).—The Soviet Union put a cluster of eight unmanned Cosmos satellites into orbit Tuesday, the Tass news agency reported.

NOBODY
IN EUROPE CAN BEAT OUR ROCK-BOTTOM
TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!
MICHEL SWISS
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES
FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES
16 RUE DE LA PAIX. PARIS
Phone: 261.71.71.

In 1975 we reached a new high in our 140 year history.

Highlights of our consolidated Balance Sheet for 1975.

1975 was one of our best earnings years. Reason for our success: 500 branches of our own in Southern Germany and the most important German business centers. We are one of the major German banks. HYPO-BANK maintains an international network of correspondence banks all over the world and has subsidiaries, affiliates and representative offices in Austria, Luxembourg, England, Spain, USA, Iran, South Africa, Australia, Mexico and Brazil. HYPO-BANK is a member of ABECOR (Assosiated Banks of Europe Corporation).

Choose HYPO-BANK as partner for your German and international business. To make our success your success too.

	in millions of DM	
Total assets consolidated		40,253
(Total assets unconsolidated)		30,208
Total loans		33,345
Short and medium-term loans to customers	11,766	
Mortgage loans and loans to local authorities	16,920	
Advances to banks	4,659	
Total deposits and long-term liabilities		38,058
Customer deposits	7,543	
Savings deposits	7,738	
Deposits from banks	5,178	
Mortgage and local authority bonds issued	17,599	
Capital and reserves		971
Share capital	240	
Reserves	731	

Upon request, we shall be pleased to send you our Annual Report. Please address your request to our International Department.

member of ABECOR

HYPOBANK
Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank
Theatinerstraße 8-17 • D-8000 München 2

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 4—Friday, June 18, 1976 *

Death Between the Lines

There is very little that makes any apparent sense in the murder of Francis E. Meloy jr., U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, his economic counselor, Robert O. Waring, and his chauffeur, Zoheir Moghbrabi.

In a twisted way, the fact that the brutal act took place in a kind of no-man's-land, between Moslem and Christian checkpoints, says much about the basic anarchy of Lebanon today.

To be sure, the Moslems have arrested five embers of the maverick Socialist Revolutionary Organization. This group may well be guilty of the crime, even though an echo seems to drift up from Capt. Renault's order in "Casablanca": "Round up the usual suspects." There are so many groups, so many nations, so many interests clashing in bleeding Lebanon that the only policy of the United States with respect to the murders that is responsible is the one stated by President Ford: To continue "seeking a peaceful solution in Lebanon."

That search is admittedly a difficult one, and it has been questioned just what the United States can contribute to it. Yet the reaction of all major forces in Lebanon would seem to indicate that the goodwill of Americans is important to them, which in turn would imply that the efforts of the United States to bring the warring parties into some accord are not welcome.

This is in spite of the fact that U.S. diplomats have been the targets of attacks by extremist Palestinians in the Sudan, Jordan and several times in Lebanon. In part this may be ascribed to U.S. support for Israel, in part to Marxist aversion to the most powerful capitalist nation. But more rational elements within the Palestinian movement, as well as among the Arab states that support it, seem to have become aware that the United States is playing a positive role in the Middle East—one which might lead to a settlement.

Perhaps it is this that brought on the murders in Beirut, by those who fear a settlement, fear peace in Lebanon or in the Middle East, as something that would impose discipline on the wild fringes of ethnic, religious or political forces there. If so, the continued effort for peace is amply justified and those who have just died because of that effort may be regarded as suffering a martyrdom not unlike that of the archbishop of Paris, Denis-Auguste Affre, shot down on the barricades of 1848, as he pleaded for an end to the killing.

Cambio 16

The Spanish government is most unwise to threaten to suspend Cambio 16, a spirited newsweekly in the vanguard of the struggle to bring democracy to Spain. For the threat has been taken for just what it is: A blow at an institution—the press—that is central to Spain's recovery from decades of Franco's dictatorship. Sharp criticism of the move has been mustered within Spain by news organizations well aware that their own fate, and much more, hinges on what befalls Cambio 16. Foreign attention has been caught by the evident contrast between the much-heralded promise of a "New Spain" and the performance of a government still heavily influenced by holdovers from a gone day.

This, of course, is the problem. Though many people in Spain wish to go forward and to bring Spain abreast of traditional Western values and ways, others, fearful of change and perhaps jealous of privilege, wish to hang back. Cambio 16 is a test case in their continuing struggle, which is being waged not only in open political forums but in closed sessions of the Cabinet. The Premier evidently is determined to make an example of Cambio 16, ostensibly for a cartoon showing King Juan Carlos dancing on the skyscrapers of New York during his recent U.S. visit. Though the King himself is said to be untroubled by the cartoon, conservatives claim it "demeans" the chief of state. Liberal ministers resist the suspension. The bureaucratic procedure required to suspend a publication was begun a few days ago. It carries the threat, but it also has given the democratic opposition time to mobilize a counter-campaign.

It is for the Spanish people themselves to decide how to come up from the Franco depths without, so to speak, getting the bends. The difficulty of the process can scarcely be exaggerated. Friends of democracy, however, have every reason to hope that despite the inevitable daily churning, the main movement in Spain will be forward, not back. Conservative elements in Madrid have got to learn that a free press is not just the luxury of a society already free but something of special value to a society trying to choose its own future in an atmosphere of openness and consensus. What happens to Cambio 16 may not decide the ultimate fate of democracy in Spain. Whatever happens, the country has a long way to go. But the stifling of even one voice would threaten all the rest. That is why the freedom of Cambio 16, at this critical time in Spain's affairs, offers a profoundly significant test of the intentions and good faith of the new government in Madrid.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

'Recovered Alcoholics'

It is not a surprise that a dispute has quickly erupted over a federally sponsored study suggesting that some recovered alcoholics can drink again, in moderate measure, without relapsing. Alcoholism is a major health problem, a disease that afflicts (according to government estimates) as many as 10 million U.S. citizens. The study, carried out by the Rand Corporation, was based on follow-up examinations involving a sampling of some 1,300 alcoholics who had been treated at clinics run by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

The idea that a recovered alcoholic can drink safely has been heard before. The Rand report is another expression of the view that flexibility may be desirable in treating those addicted to the alcohol drug. Traditionally, health specialists familiar with the ravages of alcohol addiction have held firm to the total abstinence approach: An alcoholic is someone who can't take one drink. To go back again, even to social drinking, is a risk assuredly not worth taking. Evidence is strong—whether among the skid row population, Alcoholics Anonymous programs or the hospitals that treat middle and upper-class alcoholics—that moderation is impossible for large numbers of men and women who kicked the habit. Some authorities believe no alcoholic can go back.

The authors of the Rand study are properly cautious. They have been quoted as saying that their work is not conclusive. The study suggests that for some alcoholics moderate drinking would be safe. That may be true, but the mystery is, who are *the some?* That is one of the questions that makes alcoholism a baffling disease. It is much the same as trying to understand why one person can be a heavy drinker and not become hopelessly addicted, while for another an addiction begins with a far lighter intake.

Laymen would be well advised not to presume to take sides in this dispute. It can be argued that no sides actually exist. Instead, as we understand the reports about the Rand study, all that has happened is that an area for further research has been suggested. In the meantime, however, nobody with a drinking problem should jump to the conclusion, on the basis of the Rand study, that "recovered" alcoholics can now relax. Alcohol is still a dangerous drug for many people, and those who insist that total abstinence is the only safe way to deal with it are supported by hard-earned experience and a large body of evidence.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Correction

In The New York Times editorial "The ILO on Trial" (IHT, June 17), because of an error in transmission, the editorial said, "It is scarcely enough for the U.S. delegation in Geneva to devote its energies to ridiculous position papers by the ILO staff..." The passage should have read "...ridiculing position papers..."

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 18, 1901

PHILADELPHIA.—Czar Nicholas personally and several of his ministers semiofficially have given an American visitor their assurances that Russia is striving earnestly for the perpetuation of peace and the settlement of international disputes by arbitration. This will be encouraging news to Japan, China and one or two other nations who are not too sure of Russia's intentions.

Fifty Years Ago

June 18, 1926

LONDON.—All championship golf records were shot to pieces by Bobby Jones yesterday when the American golfer, playing in the qualifying competition for the British Open championship at Sunningdale, followed up his score of two days ago of 68 with a 68. This gave him an aggregate of 134 for the 36 holes, the lowest total returned for two consecutive rounds in first-class golf.



Europe's Immigrant Labor: The Numbers Game

By Jonathan Power

LONDON—Is the jug half full or half empty? Is Europe's immigrant population going up or down? It says something about the complexity of the debate on Europe's new proletariat of Algerians, West Indians, Turks, Greeks et al that the second question is almost as difficult to answer as the first.

The "numbers debate" is both highly complex and highly charged. In Britain Enoch Powell has kept himself in the news by continuing to query each new batch of government statistics on Britain's growing black and brown population. And each debate raises the temperature of racial fever a few more degrees. For many observers his recent intervention—in which he forecast an endless entry of Asian "dependents" of immigrants already here—is not unrelated to a wave of violence against London's foreign population. Three have been brutally murdered. Yet it is doubtful if Powell's statistics are any nearer the truth than the government's.

In Switzerland, James Schwartzenbach, like Powell a distinguished master of parliamentary tactics, has also succeeded in making the number of immigrants an emotive political issue. Using the Swiss procedure of referenda he has pressured the government to commit itself to reduce the immigrant population. Yet Swiss industrialists believe that this will seriously constrain the economy and have campaigned actively against Schwartzenbach.

Numbers Game

West Germany, which fortunately has no politician of substance capitalizing his reputation on the race issue, has not been without its numbers game. In January, 1975, Hans Apel, the finance minister, said that he would like to see a million immigrants go home. Yet privately the senior civil servant most concerned with immigrant policy conceded that this was merely rhetoric to placate public opinion; West Germany could not afford such a loss.

But what is the truth?

How many immigrants does Europe need? How many have gone home during the recession? Will renewed economic growth mean a repeat of the 1960s and early 1970s when millions of new proletarians were sucked in to service the unpleasant underbelly of the European economy?

Last month many newspapers carried an AP-Dow Jones News Service report based on an International Labor Organization press release suggesting that two million of Europe's 6 million migrant workers had gone home during the recession. However, if readers assume that Europe's migrant population is a third down on what it was a couple of years ago, they are, I am afraid, misled.

For a start the Europe of the ILO is not the Europe we know, this 6-million figure does not include family members. That would put the total up to 11 million. Secondly, it does not include Britain or Sweden. Britain has at least three million immigrants and Sweden has 700,000. Thirdly the ILO's press department's figures were based on an erroneous interpretation of the work of its resident expert, Roger Bohning. In fact Bohning tells me, if one uses the 6-million figure as the base only one million of these have gone. Moreover it is important to note, he adds, that very few have been forced home. Normally every year there is a 15-per-cent turnover of the immigrant labor force. Some go home every year because either they intended to stay only two or three years, they had family problems back home, or they could not find a job they liked. If anything this normal turnover is down on pre-recession times since many immigrants fear if they go home they won't be allowed back in. For the difference between now and two years ago is that no European country is taking new migrants unless they are coming to join their menfolk already here.

This relatively new closed-door policy of Europe begs the question of what happens now that European economic growth has begun again.

Bohning believes that European governments are not likely to open their doors again. Indeed he even goes further: He predicts the need to hire increasing numbers of migrant workers has peaked and that by the end of the century their numbers will have fallen quite substantially.

He argues that rising productivity, reduced labor intensiveness, and an end to the exceptional phase of expansion in the construction industry will all work to cut the need for immigrant workers. Bohning focuses in particular on the manufacturing sector, the major employer of migrants, which he believes as Europe advances is going to contract quite sharply. The industrial sector in Britain employs 42 per cent of the work force; in West Germany 48 per cent; in France 39 per cent. It is likely, he says, to come down to the U.S. level of 31 per cent.

I find myself unpersuaded by Bohning's case. Not least because his calculations are based on the assumption that the European economy will not grow at more than 2 per cent a year. Ideally it would be better if Europe was prepared to enter a long period of slow growth, but I doubt if politicians, much less the electorates, have made such a definite decision yet. The EEC Commission for one is talking of growth rates of 4 1/2 to 5 per cent between now and 1980 in an attempt to get back to full employment. And given the tendency of native European workers to refuse the less desirable jobs, who, if not the immigrant, is going to fill the manpower gaps?

Demand to Grow

On top of this there is the evidence from the United States itself. Despite its relatively small industrial work force, it appears to have an insatiable appetite for immigrants. In 1974 the United States absorbed a net increase of 340,000 legal immigrants and around 700,000 illegal immigrants. In sum, I doubt that a more advanced European economy will have less need of foreign manpower.

What is more likely is that the demand will grow. European birth rates are falling. Workers are retiring earlier, working a shorter week, taking longer holidays, staying in school longer—and, most important, becoming increasingly alienated from the routine mechanical jobs.

The U.S. experience also tells Europe that quite high levels of unemployment can coexist with high labor demand. The process of alienation in modern society evident among all young working-class people is exacerbated by feelings of racial discrimination. In the United States large segments of the black population are already totally determined to have nothing to do with a wide range of menial jobs. In Britain young second generation West Indians are beginning to fall into the same pattern. In the Netherlands so are the younger members of the large Surinamese colony. And inevitably second and third generation Turks, Algerians and Moroccans, if denied equal opportunity and upward mobility, will refuse to work when it means settling for the servile conditions of their fathers.

If Europe really does not want, rhetoric aside, to limit the growth of its immigrant population it will have to make a series of decisions that will profoundly alter its way of life. For a large part of its prosperity has been built on an easy supply of cheap foreign workers.

Expansion Beyond Recovery?

By Yves Laulan

PARIS.—Just as 1975 was the year of world recession, 1976 is to be the year of world recovery. And despite very authoritative predictions to the contrary made only a few months ago, recovery is in fact incontestable.

It began in the United States in April, 1975, and has continued vigorously there for more than a year, and while prices have increased, at the same time they have remained remarkably moderate. Barring any unforeseen setback, the economy should remain strong into 1977.

The West German recovery followed, after a lag of six or eight months, ending a stunningly long recession.

After a false start in 1975, the Japanese economy is again expanding, if more hesitantly. Finally, in France, after an upturn in private consumption in mid-1975, large inventories were significantly reduced and a sharp increase in industrial production took place.

All this being the case, the question becomes: Will the recovery lead to renewed growth?

Wary

The economist is by nature a wary animal. If he finds nothing to fear in the present, he looks pessimistically to the future. Of course, in the long run predictions of economic catastrophe, like those of death, are ultimately self-fulfilling. Both are inevitable; the only question that remains is: When? Will the day of reckoning be sooner or later?

In the realm of economic prediction, time is rather narrowly a function of the calendar. In this respect, it is instructive to note that, on the basis of past experience, the duration of the average economic cycle in the United States is 33 months. Thus, on the eve of the presidential election, the recovery is already 18 months old, which leaves a period of 15 months to run its course before the end of 1977 or even the beginning of 1978.

But the most important questions will arise in the interim.

The first has to do with the fact that we have emerged from the recession having made no fundamental changes in our approaches to consumption or production. The reforms announced with such fanfare have failed to materialize. As in the past, industry continues to center on the production of televisions and automobiles. As in the past, the industrialized world continues to rely on imports for its energy needs. U.S. dependence on the OPEC nations has in fact increased. A historic date came and went virtually unnoticed in the United States at the beginning of this year: For the first time the United States imported more oil than it produced.

The traditional preference of the U.S. motorist for big engines has not changed, even though the price of gas has doubled (although it is still half the European price). For proof, one need only look at the small-car production lines that have been forced to shut down. There have been a few energy-saving measures enacted in industry, but they are of little overall consequence. In other words, it appears that neither government nor private consumers of energy have learned anything from the recession or have fully understood its causes.

Inflation

The second immediate concern is inflation. It is true that not only have U.S. prices eased in the first half of 1976, but that significant progress in this area has been achieved in Britain as well. But the optimism generated by these developments must be tempered by the realization that the present recovery is based on a "floor" price of two to three percentage points higher than that of previous recoveries. Moreover (and this is a far more telling index) short and long-term interest rates remain fixed at very high levels. One wonders if, over the long term, the industrialized world is not, through the cycle of recession-recovery-recession, simply climbing the inflationary ladder, with each step being an "average rate of inflation" higher than the last.

Once the recovery becomes general, it cannot avoid putting new pressure on prices—whether on the price of food, raw materials or, of course, oil.

The probability of a new increase in the price of energy, less dramatic than that of December, 1973, but going beyond the compensatory upward adjustments of 1975, can scarcely be ignored.

Put in these terms, the question becomes: Can the industrialized world attain a durable growth rate comparable to those that had been achieved by November, 1973?

Two factors will henceforth affect growth. There will be on the one hand what we can call external "leaks," drawn off primarily by the oil-producing states, and, on the other, a number of internal limits on expansion.

As for the "leaks," little more can be said. It appears inevitable that the oil producers will again raise their prices, regardless of protests from the Third World (if indeed these latter countries dare raise their voices at all).

This much is clear: Here are countries which, 2 1/2 years ago, with the stroke of a pen, were able to quadruple the value of their resources. Due to the world recession these same countries watched, in the course of the last two years, as the price of oil fell in real value with the drop in consumption. The price of a barrel of oil today is less than $11 in 1975 dollars. Finally, here are countries which have seen their reserves melt like snow in the sunshine, because of the relative diminution of their resources, but also because of arms purchases coupled with excessively ambitious development programs.

Two years after the Boom, it's once again Bust. How can the same leaders resist the temptation to resort three years later to the same tactic that has already proven so spectacularly successful?

And this isn't all. In the wake of recovery raw material prices have again begun to climb. Thus the industrial world will be bound to pay tribute not only to the oil-producing countries but to raw-material producers as well.

Finally there is the colossal need for internal investment as sooner or later the industrialized world must turn to the long-delayed improvement of its productive capacity.

The conclusion then is, yes, recovery will lead to growth—but not of the sort expected. Production will increase, but not consumption. Put another way, it will be necessary to work more to earn less.

The challenge that is emerging, one that is both economic and, more importantly, political, will be to maintain the social and political balance in Western society in a situation that encourages growth but no basic change in living standards.

An unenviable position for politicians! It will undoubtedly take more than an official press conference to explain this to the general public.

Advising Reagan on Rhodesia

By William Buckley

NEW YORK—One would, to judge from the commentary on Ronald Reagan's statement on Rhodesia—disorderly, be sure—that the new standard of international responsibility the United States in its toward lesser countries is to nothing. There are minor ceptions, to be sure. We be antagonistic to Chile, one-party leader liberated land from Allende; and phatic towards Mexico, one-party leader admires lende's mentor, Fidel Castro these subtle variations apart, is supposed to say: "The U States should stay out of way."

Ronald Reagan was one Democrat, and during that pe he was presumably touched a generation's litany, stretc from Woodrow Wilson's notio some sense of community res sibility to John Kennedy's tion that we would endure sacrifice to maintain free in the world. He has not enti got over his Democratic b ground.

Now to the extent Re called for using United troops in Rhodesia, he was judgment mistaken: It was kind of slip Jimmy Carter when he found himself talk about "ethnic purity." Reagan clearly meant was support for a policy in Rho that would go further than ma turning the country over to kind of people to whom the Portuguese turned over Mozambi It is not an act of chauvinis of bellicosity to suggest that United States is concerned the so-called British Sixth ciple, which would ensure pro tion to the racial minorities Rhodesia.

Hardly Irrelevant

Inasmuch as the record Africa is not very good on matter of respecting the r of racial minorities, bringing the problem of the white Rhodesia is hardly irrele Besides which, if Mr. Kis feels free to go to Africa to express himself on U.S. on Rhodesia, why isn't Mr. gan, a contender for the p dency, free to express hi concerning policy towards Rh sia? Those who answer that difference is this: That Mr. singer's policy is plainly right policy, and Mr. Rea policy is plainly the wrong p should go on to answer question: Ought there to U.S. policy calculated to courage a biracial socie Rhodesia, with protection the white minority? Or, secretly desire that night long knives which would on the whites in Rhodesia same fate suffered by black Asian minorities in other can states?

Ronald Reagan would be advised to consult deeply Prof. John Hutchinson, who conveniently resides for the mo at the University of Califo at Los Angeles. Although trade is industrial relations is British by birth, and a Sc ist), he is probably the best formed American on the su of Rhodesia in part becaus his distinctive intelligence, part because of his resolute p ciple: He disapproves of government of Ian Smith for obvious reasons. But he does believe anybody can respon advocate its capitulation in absence of some kind of guarantee that the British Principle will last a few longer than most of the stitutional bombasts that mi the birth of fresh African re lics.

How to do this? Throug black and white peace-k force, perhaps even under sponsorship of the Nations, to which all major tries and all Rhodesian orga tions that touch in any wa Rhodesian policy are pled Such a force could not reason exceed the size of the of armed forces of Rhodesia could, however, constantly on the new government's fi to the new constitution. historical reasons, the B should take the lead in re mending such a force; and United States should back British and urge the Orga tion of African Unity to do same thing.

It never ceases to surprise the same people who are al stressing the new interdepend of the nations of the world, at the crimeh, for a kind of Wilsonian U.S. isolationism. Gerald Ford should know be

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Harry Bacher, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 2.320.000 F. R.C. Paris No. 73 B 3112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75382 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-25-09. Telex: 280.856 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter H. Thayer.
© 1976 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Commission Paritaire No 34.361

هكذا من الأهرام

The Rubins Leave for Israel

...Years' Wait, Then 2 Weeks to Quit Russia

By Peter Osnos

SCOW, June 17 (WP).—...'s Flight 261 to Vienna ...orning carried Vitaly and ...bin, excited to the brink ...raction, yet saddened be... the point of tears.

... 1/2 years, they had lived ...strange and perilous world ...nal Russian outcasts—per... who had applied to leave ...en rejected.

... distinguished scholar of Chinese philosophy, Mr. ... had been told he was too ... to the state to lose. But ...s nonsense, he often used ... because he had lost his ... could now only find work ...borer.

... case became famous. ...a University once threat... break off all academic ... with the Russians unless ...bin was allowed to go. Western sinologists pro... Mr. Rubin met with visit... senators and congress... ...e couple dined often with ...ts and journalists.

The Darker Side

...ere was a darker side to ...lebrity. Constant nerve-... surveillance by the KGB, ...et police, including eight ... jail to keep him out of ...during Richard Nixon's ... visit in 1974. There was ...r strike in desperation, ...lessness of waiting, the ...on of being told no time ...in.

...omy times, the Rubins ...shrill and especially wor... ...out diminishing Western ...in their cause—not theirs ...f course, but that of all ...sand or more Jews who ...n denied exit visas.

... and Ina are frail, al... both are only about 50, ... occasional trouble with ...alth. But usually their ...were surprisingly good. ...by never-ending discus... matters great and small ...it on around their little ... table.

...eeks ago came a reversal ...pected that the Rubins ...rdly believe it: a post... ...among them to OVIR, ...sport office. Blandly ...s passed that objections ...departure had been lifted. ...they were ordered to go ...

...ll ensued. A half century ...ubins' lives, their friends ...tives, books, possessions ...zations had suddenly to ...with. The overwhelming ...



UPI.

Vitaly Rubin, packing up in his Moscow apartment.

...rush of relief ebbed quickly into confusion. So much to do and now so little time.

One hundred and eight boxes of books from the Rubins' two small rooms were hauled to the international post office. Officials complained that stamps with Lenin on them were upside down, a sign of disrespect unintentional but nevertheless unacceptable. New stamps were bought.

Precious hours were spent in preparing stacks of documents and haggling in customs over pieces of furniture, bureaucratic obstacles that invariably were cleared up only at the last possible minute—when the KGB supervisor of the Rubins' dossier moved to intervene.

The final customs forms they received this morning were in Russian and Arabic—a petty parting insult for choosing Israel as their home.

The departure scene is one repeated every day at Sheremetyevo Airport. Yet the Rubins were especially popular among the Jewish activists and there were scores on hand to see them off in the cold morning dampness.

Other well-known "refusniks" came, like the mathematician Alexander Lerner (a young KGB man who had questioned him several times startled Mr. Lerner by greeting him with a grin while offering his hand) and Vladimir Slepak, who bears the unhappy distinction of having waited the longest.

There was also a very old man whom no one seemed to know very well. He often comes to the airport, he explained, "but I am too old to leave myself."

Mr. Rubin was wearing his beret, as always tilted to a rakish angle, and Mrs. Rubin tried to smile, though she was clearly exhausted. With a last round of kisses they disappeared into the check-in area. Mr. Rubin was told he could not take his Star of David because it was undeclared gold. Then he reemerged at the top of the stairs where passports are stamped—and in their case confiscated.

A wave and misty eyes. A few shouted farewells, and they stepped beyond the threshold.

"You know, it's always sad when our people leave," a friend said as the group dispersed. "Not just that some of us will probably never see them again, but it means such a change in their lives that they can't help but forget our problems and what they left behind."

...State Workers ...bost in Bonuses

...O, June 17 (AP).—The ...n employees of Japan's ... and local governments ...l summer bonuses total... billion this week, 10 per ...e than last year. ...vernment said the aver... ...s was the equivalent of ...ths' pay: $1,007 for em... ...of the national govern... ...l $1,030 for local govern... ...orkers. Premier Takeo ...t $7,758. Bonuses are ...e a year by all private ...s as well as by the gov...

Spratly Drilling Continues Despite Claims, Threats

MANILA, June 17 (Reuters).—An international consortium is still drilling for oil off the Spratly Islands, despite warnings by China, Taiwan and Vietnam, which all claim the territory, it was announced here today.

The consortium, involving Swedish, U.S. and Philippine interests, began drilling last month on the Reed Bank continental shelf, about 200 miles west of the Philippine island of Palawan in the South China Sea.

A spokesman for the Philippine National Oil Co. said that the drilling had already reached nearly 11,000 feet and was continuing.

Earlier this week, China said that it considered the Nansha Island group, which includes the Spratlys, as part of its territory, and issued a warning against any occupation or exploitation there. Similar statements have also been made by Taiwan and by Vietnam.

But Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo said that the exploration had nothing to do with these countries because the Reed Bank was within the continental shelf of the Philippines.

S. Korea-U.S. Exercise

SEOUL, June 17 (UPI).—U.S. and South Korean naval forces will conduct a combined amphibious operation in the Pohang area, about 170 miles southeast of Seoul, June 23-July 7, a U.S. military spokesman said today.

Harald Friis, 83, Pioneer in Radio Science, Is Dead

NEW YORK, June 17 (NYT).—Harald Friis, 83, who designed the forerunners of the radio receiver and the microwave telephone system and played a key role in the birth of radio astronomy, died Tuesday in Palo Alto, Calif.

The receiver he designed was the first commercial version of the so-called "double-detection, superheterodyne" device used in virtually all radio sets. His work on microwaves included design of the horn-shaped antennas on the roofs of telephone buildings and microwave towers all over the nation.

In the work that led to radio astronomy, which began as studies of the causes of radio signals fading during transatlantic telephone calls in the late 1920s, Mr. Friis supervised Karl Jansky, who died in 1950 before receiving wide recognition as the founder of radio astronomy.

Born in Naestved, Denmark, in 1893, Mr. Friis studied at the Royal Technical College in Copenhagen, which granted him a degree in electrical engineering in 1916 and a doctorate of science in 1933.

After working as a technical adviser at the Royal Gun Factory in Copenhagen, Mr. Friis received a fellowship from the American-Scandinavian Foundation that allowed him to come to study at Columbia University in 1919. He became a U.S. citizen in 1925.

Andrzej Wantula

WARSAW, June 17 (Reuters).—Bishop Andrzej Wantula, 71, head of the Polish Lutheran Church for 16 years until his retirement last year, died in Warsaw Tuesday, the newspaper Slowo Powszechne reported.

U.K. Starts Probe Of Cabinet Leak

LONDON, June 17 (Reuters).—Britain's Labor government today ordered an inquiry into an embarrassing leak of Cabinet minutes which showed how it had thrown out a child relief program.

"This is a very grave matter," Prime Minister James Callaghan told Parliament after announcing the inquiry. Leaders of the other parties agreed. Cabinet meetings in Britain are treated as highly secret.

The social science magazine New Society published an article quoting the minutes of several Cabinet meetings at which it was decided to reject a scheme to merge child tax relief with family welfare into one benefit payable to mothers.

Russians Get Report On Health of Mao

MOSCOW, June 17 (AP).—Tass news agency carried without comment last night Western reports on the health of Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung.

In a three-paragraph dispatch from Peking, Tass said foreign correspondents interpreted a Chinese announcement that Chairman Mao would no longer see foreign visitors as a sign of an "unsatisfactory state of Mao Tse-tung's health." The report was read on the television evening newscast.



Associated Press.

MUNICH SUNSET—Fireball of the setting sun photographed behind the twin cupolas of the Munich cathedral, one of the city's landmarks. Gothic spire of City Hall (at rear) seems to touch a small cloud.

With an Eye on Italy

Social Democrats to Open W. German Campaign Today

DORTMUND, West Germany, June 17 (Reuters).—A special congress here tomorrow will open the election campaign of West Germany's Social Democratic party, whose fate in the autumn election could be greatly influenced by what happens at the polls in Italy this weekend.

With unemployment sinking below a million for the first time in 28 months and economic indices rising, the party is a little more optimistic about its chances of retaining power Oct. 3 for another four-year term.

The Social Democratic party chairman, Willy Brandt, a former chancellor, has speculated that Communist electoral gains in Italy could provoke a conservative backlash in West Germany.

Mr. Brandt told a foreign correspondents' association lunch recently:

"I cannot exclude the possibility that a certain election result in Italy could have unpleasant consequences for me."

Election Platform

Tomorrow, more than 400 delegates representing a million party members will be asked to approve an election platform drawn up principally by Mr. Brandt.

With voters still nervous about the economic future, the party platform understandably puts the chief accent on jobs and social security. For the rest, it restates basic Social Democratic principles while studiously avoiding controversial issues.

To show a united front to voters, the usually vocal left wing has obediently stifled its doctrinaire differences with the party leadership. Only 44 amendments have been submitted from the floor.

Appealing to the older voters, the party promises, if re-elected, not to interfere with the system of automatic and regular pension increases. The young are promised more university places, the abolition of quotas for certain studies and improved programs for learning trades and crafts.

The workers are promised help in acquiring shares in industry and women are promised further advances toward complete social emancipation.

Of the 496 voting seats in the Bundestag, lower house of parliament, the SPD holds 230. Its liberal ally, the Free Democratic party, has 41.

Majority of Seats

This gives them a majority of 46 seats over the opposition Christian Democratic party and its Bavarian sister party, the Christian Social Union, which jointly hold 235 seats.

Recent unofficial public opinion polls show the coalition and opposition running neck-and-neck. To gain power, the CDU would have to get more than 50 per cent of the total vote—a feat it has only once achieved in 28 years.

Much of the doubt about the outcome of the elections was dispelled three weeks ago at the FDP congress in Freiburg when FDP leader, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, pledged his party to continue its partnership with the SPD if together they got a majority.

Mrs. Peron Cited In 2d Indictment In Funds Misuse

BUENOS AIRES, June 17 (AP).—A federal judge indicted former President Isabel Peron today for alleged misuse of a special presidential fund.

It was the second indictment against Mrs. Peron, 45, who was overthrown in a coup in March. She has been under arrest at an estate 900 miles south of Buenos Aires. Mrs. Peron was indicted last month for misuse of public funds and is on trial on that charge at the estate.

The judge said the new indictment involved fraud against a special presidential fund traditionally used for authorized political and intelligence purposes. The indictment said the money was used instead for personal reasons.

The amount of the fund is never disclosed and its allocation is concealed in annual budget figures, according to government sources.

The indictment named Mrs. Peron's former advisers Jose Lopez Rega, Carlos Villone and Julio Gonzalez as co-defendants. Mr. Lopez Rega and Mr. Villone have left the country and Mr. Gonzalez is under arrest here.

Czechoslovak Election Scheduled in October

PRAGUE, June 17 (Reuters).—Czechoslovakia will hold a general election with a single slate of candidates Oct. 22 and 23 this year, it was announced here today.

Jan Baryl, a candidate member of the Czechoslovak Communist party's ruling Presidium, presented the dates for formal approval by the Czechoslovak National Front, the Communist-party-dominated umbrella organization for political parties and social organizations.

Polish Border Reopened

BERLIN, June 17 (Reuters).—Crossing points on the East German-Polish border, closed since April after an outbreak of hoof-and-mouth disease in East Germany, were reopening today, the newspaper Neues Deutschland reported.

Peace Group Sees Risk of Nuclear War

Stockholm Institute Urges Disarmament

STOCKHOLM, June 17 (UPI).—The Stockholm International Peace Research Institute today warned of a growing nuclear war threat and said that unless significant disarmament measures are achieved, a catastrophe may be unavoidable.

"The risk of an outbreak of nuclear war is much increased by current official campaigns to reduce the fear of the consequences of a full-scale nuclear war," the institute said without elaboration in its yearbook.

It said continued advances in military technology, including the spread of and capability to produce nuclear weapons, "are a grave threat to world security."

"Unless significant disarmament measures are soon achieved, it is difficult to see how catastrophe can be avoided," the institute said.

Despite military doctrines of the United States and the Soviet Union, "neither side could, in reality, win an all-out nuclear war—either now or in the foreseeable future," it said.

The institute is a private research organization studying the problems of peace and conflict and is funded by the Swedish parliament.

Third-World Buildup

The annual report expressed continued concern about the military buildup in Third-World countries. "The Middle East is, in fact, the most militarized region in the world... Nearly 16 per cent of the combined gross national products of the Middle East countries was devoted to military purposes," it wrote.

The institute said that weapons transfers to Third-World countries increased by more than 20 per cent last year following a 40-per-cent increase in 1974. "The number of jet combat aircraft and tanks deployed in this region is comparable with that for NATO forces in Europe," it said.

"In 1975, world military expenditure was $280 billion," it said, but added that military expenditures by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Warsaw Pact countries had declined from 91 per cent of total expenditures in 1955 to 78 per cent last year.

Since World War II, "more than $6 trillion... have been spent on military activities. This phenomenally large figure is roughly equal to the gross national product for the entire world in 1975 and is more than five times the GNP of all the underdeveloped countries put together," the report said.

Britain to Lease U.S. Cemetery Where 4 WW II Sailors Are Buried

OCRACOKE, N.C., June 17 (UPI).—The small cemetery where the bodies of four British seamen were buried during World War II soon will become British-leased soil.

The state has purchased the cemetery near the small island village of Ocracoke and arrangements have been made to lease the site to Britain for $1 a year.

On the white picket fence surrounding the plot is a plaque that reads:

"If I should die, think only this of me:
"That there's some corner of a foreign field
"That is forever England . . ."

A.L. Henderson, the state official who worked out most of the lease arrangements, said: "Those men were actually here protecting the coast of North Carolina and the nation and we consider it a gesture of goodwill."

The four men were members of the crew of HMS Bedfordshire, torpedoed by a German submarine off the North Carolina coast in 1942. All aboard were killed.

For years, the Coast Guard has raised the Union Jack over the cemetery.

FBI Agent Says Ticks Mailed in Extortion Effort

WASHINGTON, June 17 (AP).—The FBI says that creatures that appear to be ticks have been mailed in extortion letters to several companies and may be linked to a series of 16 letter bombs delivered to various corporate executives this week.

An FBI spokesman said yesterday that the letters containing the tick-like creatures were delivered recently. Extortion letters mailed beginning last fall to about 200 corporations did not contain the creatures, he said.

He refused to say whether the creatures were dead or alive.

In Denver, the FBI said an extortion note containing two allegedly diseased ticks was received Monday by the Combined Insurance Co. of America.

An extortion letter and three ticks were mailed to the Mobil Chemical Co. in Macedon, N.Y. A company spokesman said the ticks were dead when received and that no employees had touched them.

The FBI spokesman refused to list the recipients of the letter bombs but said 15 of them have not exploded. One went off when it was opened at the New York City offices of Merrill Lynch, Inc., Monday.

Mexico, Russia Sign Airline-Service Pact

MEXICO CITY, June 17 (AP).—An agreement signed this week will permit the Soviet Union's state airline, Aeroflot, to operate a service to Mexico, the director of Mexican civil aeronautics, Jose Rodrigues, said yesterday.

He said negotiations are under way with French and British authorities to establish a supersonic commercial airline route linking Europe and Mexico.

Death Penalty Asked for 13 in Angolan Trial

From Wire Dispatches

LUANDA, Angola, June 17.—The prosecution tonight demanded the death penalty for 13 white mercenaries on trial here, saying it would deter mercenaries elsewhere in Africa.

In a speech lasting 3 hours and 20 minutes, Prosecutor Rui Monteiro declared that the trial should give a political lesson to the Western powers.

A prosecution witness, meanwhile, was ordered arrested for perjury yesterday.

The presiding judge said the court had "committed to immediate arrest" people's witness Alfonso Moises, who "perjured himself, having produced statements which were deliberately false on essential matters of the prosecution."

In another development, British paratrooper Andrew McKenzie dramatically confronted his accusers from a wheelchair and asked how he could have killed persons in an Angolan bar in early January when he was in England.

The arrested witness had asserted he saw Mr. McKenzie and Costas Georgiou, alias Col. Callan, murder five persons.

Yesterday, London Times correspondent Stewart Tendler was expelled from Angola for his paper's report that President Agostinho Neto was surrounded by Cuban advisers.

Mr. Tendler was the third Western journalist expelled in the last 10 days.

21 Burma Rebels Slain

RANGOON, June 17 (UPI).—Government troops killed 21 rebels and captured 2 last week in a battle with the "Kachin Independence Army," reports from northern Burma said.

we secure
hotel accommodation for you

If you are intending to visit Greece this year, the hospitality of the KARAGEORGIS LINES should not be overlooked. Taking one of their many cruises will entitle you to 7-14 days of free accommodation in various hotels throughout the Peloponnese. They have been booked especially for you.
As an extra BONUS, your free stay in Greece will be covered by an insurance policy against any kind of accident at no extra charge.

ITALY-GREECE-ITALY
We made the crossing a relax-cruise for you.
M/S MEDITERRANEAN SEA
M/S MEDITERRANEAN SKY
13,000 GR. TON.
M/S PATRIS CHANDRIS
14,000 GR. TON.
Fully air-conditioned, 3 swimming pools, well appointed bars and lounges with dance floor, delicious meals, perfect service. Uni-class.
Hotel accommodation ashore and insurance rate from U.S.D. 48.

7 and 14 day cruises with:
M.S.C.S NAVARINO (EX GRIPSHOLM) 23,000 GR. TON.
Out of Venice to the Greek Islands-Piraeus-Istanbul and Dubrovnik
* 7 day-cruise from U.S.D. 300.
* 7 day-cruise and 7 day full board hotel accommodation from U.S.D. 360.
* 14 day-cruise from U.S.D. 600.

Book through your travel agency and
KARAGEORGIS LINES
Akti Kondyli and Etolikou 2 PIRAEUS TEL: 4173001)5 4110461)5 TX: 212674-212678
KARAGEORGIS LINES

HARVEY NICHOLS SALE



One of London's most exciting sales starts on Saturday July 10th 9am-6pm. Come early and see some great reductions throughout the store.

¾ length Russian Silver Fox coat. Usually £2,559 Sale price £1,559 25% and more off all Bradley's Furs.

Spend a little time. Save a lot of money.

HARVEY NICHOLS HN
Knightsbridge SW1 Tel: 01-235 5000
Continues daily 9.30 am—6 pm Wednesday 9.30 am—7 pm

THEATER IN PARIS

Victor Hugo Satire Gets Bright Revival

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 17 (IHT).—Many a fine play has had a long wait in the wings before rediscovery by actors in search of roles. Such is the case of Victor Hugo's "Mangeront-ils?" now at the Théâtre La Bruyère.

Hugo wrote it during his exile on Guernsey. It is an allegorical satire on the Second Empire and like all Hugo's works was banned in France at the time. But Napoleon III probably read it, though he failed to take its lesson to heart. Even after Hugo's triumphant return to Paris, this play was overlooked. The Théâtre des Célestins in Lyons gave it its first production in 1916 and three years later it was done at the Comédie Française with Maurice de Feraudy and Huguette Duflos —to be forgotten again.

In 1952, to honor the 150th anniversary of the poet's birth, it was revived by the Comédie Montparnasse to bad notices.

"Why the devil have they dug up this platitude in which Hugo parodies himself?" inquired a reviewer in L'information. Another critic, attempting humor, wrote: "Victor Hugo shouldn't have written his play in verse. First, because that is not done anymore, and, secondly because he obviously hasn't the gift." But plays have a knack of surviving tyrants, censors and unperceptive commentators.

"Mangeront-ils?" is cast in fairy-story form and is set in Gothic times on the Isle of Man. Once upon a time there is a wicked king who wants to marry a reluctant English princess. She escapes from his court with her lover and the couple take shelter in the forest to await clandestine passage to England. A hermit robber befriends them. He has rescued a centenarian sorceress from persecution and she provides him with magic powers, predicting he will live as long as the king. When the superstitious monarch learns of her prophecy he must bow to the bandit. Justice and freedom are restored.

An invigorating breeze surges through the Hugo foliage; this sardonic fantasy is in many ways comparable to an early Elizabethan comedy by Peele or Greene, sparkling imagery mingled with the grotesque. Just as the fruits of the play's forest are poisoned —will they be eaten, asks the title—so many of the jests are barbed.

Mario Franceschi has assembled an able company for the diverting revival and directed it with exactly the proper measure of burlesque, not spoiling the venture by undue guying such as is often visited on reprises of venerable melodramas. There are some magnificent passages, for instance when Airolo, the play's Robin Hood and a spokesman for Rousseau's theories, recites the hymn to the woodlands. Jean-Paul Zehnacker reads well, though the ideal choice for the part would be a youthful Fernandel. Olivier Hussenot's king skirts broad caricature and is amusing; Françoise Caillaud and François Guilloteau are satisfactory as the runaway lovers. Jean-Pierre Chevallier is in keeping with general frame as the sinister double-dealing chamberlain. But best of all is Natalie Nerval's woodland witch. The Théâtre La Bruyère is performing a service in reviving this neglected and entertaining play.

* * *

"An American Sampler," a program of folk songs, work songs, spirituals and music in the American tradition in celebration of the Bicentennial, will be given by Gordon Heath, accompanied by Don Arglblit, at the American Cathedral in Paris (23 Avenue George V, Paris 8) on Sunday at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are on sale at the cathedral and at L'Abbaye (6 Bis Rue de L'Abbaye, Paris 6).



Victor Hugo

Finding Refuge—Battered Wives and Childre

England is the first country to recognize that family violence is a national problem. Yet, as in other countries, the legal system dealing with it is mostly impotent. In France, a woman from Strasbourg called the police to her home. Later that day her husband kicked her to death.

By Susan Heller Anderson

LONDON, June 17 (IHT).—A dozen children, 40 mothers, a handful of men and one German shepherd sprawled on the floor of the Royal Borough of Hounslow's civic center Tuesday afternoon, drinking orangeade, while harried bureaucrats tried not to notice their placards declaring "Battered wives need refuges."

The cause of the sit-in tea party was the eviction Tuesday morning of four women and 12 children from a squat. The families had occupied the council house after seeking help from Chiswick Women's Aid, the country's largest battered women's refuge and the biggest pain in the neck to authorities of this manicured, middle-class borough.

For the battered women and children from Chiswick, the event was merely one in a series of never-ending battles against bureaucracy. Chiswick Women's Aid, consisting of a crisis refuge, a hotel and series of squats for those who have recovered from the initial trauma of leaving home, is at this moment putting a roof over 507 heads, 147 of them in the crisis center. The legal "safe" number is 36, according to a spokesman for the Hounslow Council. In September, the council is taking Erin Pizzey, Chiswick's founder and driving force, to the High Court, where she risks a fine and possible imprisonment for overcrowding and other related complaints.

65 Refuges

Mrs. Pizzey began Chiswick in 1971. It grew out of a mother's organization formed to battle school issues. Now, her name is synonymous with women's aid, an overstatement. There are 65 refuges in England and Scotland.

Some of these refuges are loosely tied together by the National Women's Aid Federation, a coordinating body with roots in the women's movement and with whom Mrs. Pizzey has split over what seems to be part misunderstanding, part her own bruised ego. Since their aims are identical—to help battered women emotionally, physically and legally—the situation has resulted in unfortunate competition for funds and public attention.

Because of Mrs. Pizzey's own charisma, Chiswick Women's Aid gets money from localities in which National Women's Aid groups are struggling to set up refuges. The national group is trying to dispel the notion that there is only one refuge in England, an uphill battle when Chiswick can mobilize hundreds of mothers and children in community action at the first sign of trouble.

For all the infighting, England is the first country to recognize that family violence is a national problem. Yet the legal system dealing with it is mostly impotent.

Two months ago, a Birmingham woman obtained an injunction against her husband, forbidding him to come near her or their children. Each time he violated it, breaking into her home and beating her, the court did nothing. After the last incident, when the judge believed the man was repentant, he returned to the premises and stabbed his wife to death.

Most governments seem equally unwilling to interfere. Three women were murdered by their husbands in the last six months of 1975 in Strasbourg. One woman had been visited by the police the very day she was later kicked to death.

In the United States, an FBI report showed that, in 1974, 1,265 women were killed by their husbands, and the majority of them had been systematically beaten for years. Many had previously demanded help from the police. The FBI estimated that 23 per cent of the 132 policemen killed in the same period and 38 per cent of the 26,094 injured, were attacked while intervening in domestic violence.

At the Hounslow civic center, the spokesman claimed the only solution was to return the women to their home boroughs. When it was pointed out that all had extremely violent husbands, he responded, "Most times these women provoke it, all that nigging and criticizing at home."

He was equally unsympathetic towards Chiswick Women's Aid. "If they'd keep their numbers to 36, we'd be on their side. But what if there's a tragedy there? Who'd be the niggers in the woodpile?"

Erin Pizzey is used to the abuse. In the tiny office of the main crisis refuge, she talks calmly and articulately while chaos reigns around her. Screaming babies, bruised and distraught mothers, harried social workers, an inspector from the Public Health Department, television crews from Holland and Austria. The noise level is unbearable, the phone never stops. Mrs. Pizzey is unflappable.

"I relate so easily to both men and women *from* turbulent homes," she states. Her own mother lived in constant fear of her bullying husband, who terrorized the children as well. Her mother died when she was 18. "My father brought the body home and kept it in the dining room. He wouldn't bury her. I tried frantically to get help, but even in death, no one would interfere." Her father kept the corpse for weeks.

At 20, she was married, pregnant and scared. Battered wives are often themselves children of battered mothers or two battering parents. "If you've never been mothered, the cry of a baby arouses violence and anger rather than compassion," Mrs. Pizzey explains. "There is a level of control in normal mothers. In the case of battered women, the level is much lower."

She is adamant about never turning anyone away and it is on this point that she differs with the National Women's Aid. The national group tries to limit the number of women in a given refuge and is often forc refer women to Chiswick. going to the High Court fo right to keep our door Mrs. Pizzey insists.

Since all battered wome initially terrified that their bands will find them (most ceed), National Women's refuges keep their addresses telephone numbers secret. Chiswick's are well-known. women have to stop, run stand still and face life," Pizzey declares. "In all years, we've had only one actually break in." She be that what is needed is 10 centers like hers around country, with smaller refuge the national organization's women past the crisis stage.

Despite horrid conditions, battles with nearly everyon money and depressing infig the women's aid refuges are ly providing an alternati women trapped in ever-wid circles of violence. Often, fication for leaving comes the husband attacks the ch Battered women have low images and many are condi from childhood to believe battering is "normal."

Both National Women's Ai Chiswick are eager to help communities establish re The national group has p material and Chiswick is m its second film. A refuge in terdam is also functioning, the help of the government. Femmes in France gives leg vice by phone.

Although the legal pro vary from one country to an England's success has bee to community action, pu and political pressure.

And education. "Can yo lieve it?" Mrs. Pizzey asks, of these men believe the w like it."

(National Women's Aid Chalcot Rd., London, Tel.: 9104. Chiswick Women's Aid Chiswick High Rd., London, 995-4430. S.O.S. Femmes, Quai de Halage, Rueil-Malm Tel: 749.45.37. Amsterdam Ra Tel: 94.27.58.)

ENTERTAINMENT IN N.Y.

NEW YORK, June 17 (IHT).—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

Films

"Jackson County Jail," directed by Michael Miller and written by Donald Stewart, "is a fine, tough little melodrama," according to Vincent Canby. Yvette Mimieux plays a middle-class woman stranded in a small Arizona town after she's been robbed by hitchhikers. "If you are who you say you are," the sheriff tells her, "you won't have any trouble." But she has been robbed of her identification. In jail for the night, she kills, in self-defense, a jailer who raped her. "It's preposterous, but the movie works within its own terms, though it shouldn't be over-analyzed for all the wrong (political) reasons," Roger Coreman, "sometimes known as the king of the Bs, was the executive producer, and it has the drive, movement and economy of narrative that are the marks of his films, good and bad." Miss Mimieux, "is excellent." Tommy Lee Jones as a truck hijacker plays his role "nicely." "This is film making of relentless energy and harrowing excitement. Miller and Stewart are film makers to watch."

Plays

"Beware the Jubjub Bird," by Sandra Jennings, centers on the rehearsal of Chekhov's "The Sea Gull" by a semi-professional company. Richard Eder says, "It's sometimes touching and many of its lines possess a cheerfully neurotic accuracy. But it's rarely moving because it rarely moves. The characters are as unhappy at the end as they were at the beginning and are clearly fed up; so are we." Miss Jennings "confuses self explication with dialogue. So it is at many contemporary gatherings, but it doesn't make theater." Eder says the acting is "all good. Kevin Kline is the most interesting, and Jenny Sanford does well by an essentially uninteresting role." Harold Guskin directed.

"An Evening With Diana Ross," with Gil Askey as the musical director, "is not precisely a pop concert, is certainly not cabaret, and is not really theater, pure or simple. It is that new hybrid form—pop-music-theater," according to Clive Barnes. Miss Ross "is quite a dramatic performer. She has style and class, and seems to know exactly what she is doing on stage." Barnes could have done without some of the Las Vegas-type asides, but he says, "for the most part the lady was great. Her voice has a velvet vibrancy to it and she has that particular sadness of the clown-entertainer that distinguishes the best from the worst in a profession that deplores mediocrity."

Women's Rights In 4th Failure in Louisiana House

BATON ROUGE, La., June 17 (AP).—A Louisiana House committee rejected the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution yesterday in a move that effectively dooms the issue in the state legislature for the fourth consecutive year.

The House Committee on Civil Law and Procedure scuttled the proposal in a 10-6 vote after three hours of testimony.

The amendment to bar arbitrary legal distinctions between the sexes has died in a House committee each year since the state Senate approved it in 1973.

Michelangelo— From Swiss Bank Back to Italy

ROME, June 17 (AP).—An unfinished bust of Christ believed to be the original head of Michelangelo's Pieta Rondanini was back in Italy today, after two years of delicate negotiations with Swiss authorities.

Rodolfo Siviero, Italy's top art detective, personally brought the 18-inch-high marble back from Switzerland. It had been placed in a bank vault in Bern by Aurelio Schiavo, 70. Mr. Schiavo's attorneys tried to block release of the bust until the last moment, Mr. Siviero said.

Mr. Schiavo was arrested last year and charged with grand larceny after he allegedly smuggled the work out of Italy. It was found in mid-1974 during restoration work on a building owned by Mr. Schiavo in Rome.

Art experts said that the carving, with its ill-defined face of Christ, was apparently cast aside by Michelangelo. The completed Pieta Rondanini is on display in Sforza Castle in Milan.

SHARPS & FLATS

LONDON—The Stan Getz quartet and Phineas Newborn open at Ronnie Scott's on June 21 for two weeks, replacing the Monty Alexander trio and the Tom Waits quartet. Mel Tormé opens the same night at the Talk of The Town for three weeks. Bing Crosby marks his 50th anniversary in show business when he opens on the 21st at the Palladium for two weeks. This is his first appearance on a London stage. He will appear with his wife Kathryn, and children Harry Crosby III and Mary Frances Crosby. The special co-star will be Rosemary Clooney. Also on the bill will be jazz pianist Joe Bushkin and English comic Ted Rogers.

* * *

BRUSSELS—Bluesman Memphis Slim is at Pol's June 18 and 19.

* * *

MUNICH—Uriah Heep will be at the Circus-Krone-Bau June 19 at 8 p.m. Thad Jones and the Mel Lewis Big Band will be at the Domicile from June 21-July 7.

* * *

PARIS—A jazz concert for the benefit of the family of the late French musician Francis Weiss will be held at the Ame Center June 19, startin 7 p.m. Among those appe Kenny Clarke, Milt Bu Jimmy Gourley, Eddy Christian Escoudé, Michel R The group Genesis will be Pavillon de Paris June 9 p.m.

* * *

Harry Belafonte and his pany (16 singers and mu from the Americas and A have just recorded an albu the CBS label. It will be ed in September, coinciding Belafonte's tour of eight Eu countries.

* * *

The Newport Jazz Fes New York (June 25-J features just about everyb note in the jazz world from terday and today. Most stars will then come to for a series of summer festivals.

* * *

This week's top single United States is "Get Up Boogie" by Silver Conventio in Britain, "You To Me Everything" by Real Thing.

—FRANK VAN BRAK

4. Your brother's jokes.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE JOB GUIDE

Published at the end of the week, this is a compilation of senior-level job opportunities from selected publications. Senior level jobs published by the International Herald Tribune through Tuesday automatically appear in this feature.
To place an advertisement in "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES," contact our office in your country (listed on back page). Any questions or comments concerning this feature can be directed to Mr. J. Shelby in the Paris office.

JOB TITLE	SALARY	EMPLOYER	JOB LOCAT.	SOME OF THE QUALIFICATIONS	CANDIDATES SHOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH	ADVERT. SOURCE
Director General, Ministry of Health		Ministry of Health of the State of Qatar.	Qatar	M.D. plus M.S. or Ph.D. in public health or equivalent; plus 5-10 years exp.	Ambassade de l'Etat de Qatar, 51 Quai d'Orsay, 75007 Paris, France.	I.H.T. 10.6.76
Dir. of Admin. & Finance., Min. of Health		Ministry of Health of the State of Qatar.	Qatar	M.S. in public admin. or equivalent; plus 5-10 years experience.	Ambassade de l'Etat de Qatar, 51 Quai d'Orsay, 75007 Paris, France.	I.H.T. 10.6.76
Regional Director, Iran		Int'l mkr. of industrial automotive equipt. (Agriculture & Construction.)	Iran	Have run mfrg. ops.; have worked in Mid-East; Engr. degree; English language.	Box D 5,344, International Herald Tribune. 21 Rue de Berri, Paris 75008.	I.H.T. 10.6.76
Chief Accountant, Kuwait	£15,000 T.F. + House + Bonus	Major Middle East oil refining and marketing co., international expansion.	Kuwait	Self-starter: 30-45 years: 7 years exp. with oil co. in international marketing.	R. Welsh, Reg-Welsh & Ptnrs. Ltd., 123/4 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AA, G.B.	Financial Times 10.6.76
Group Financial Controller	£15,000 starting	Major British Co., international reputation consumer products, most business overseas.	London	Qualif. accountant with considerable intl. exp.; possibly general management experience.	PA Personnel Svcs. (ref. AA32/5639), 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE, G.B.	Financial Times 10.6.76
Chief Accountant, Mid-East	£10.000 T.F. house + benefits	One of largest and longest established banking institutions in Gulf.	Gulf	30-45 yrs.; qualif. accountant profit oriented; cost accounting.	Mr. J.R.B. Hodges (ref. B1016-2), M.S.L. World Wide, 17 Stratton St., London W1X 6DB	Financial Times 10.6.76
U.S. Instit. Investment Advisor	£15-20,000	London based major U.S. investment banker.	London	Senior Registered Representative: intellectual competence; integrity.	I.R.V. Coutts, Career Plan, 7 Wine Office Court, London EC4, G.B.	Financial Times 10.6.76
General Manager S. Africa		Girmes-Werke Ag. Group of mfrs. of 3-dimensional textiles, largest in Europe.	South Africa	Dynamic; knowl. of textile industr.; German + good English or Dutch.	Vorstandssekretariat, Girmes-Werke Ag, 4155 Grefrath-Oedt Bei Krefeld, Germ.	Frankf. Allg. Zeit. 10.6.76
Chef des Services Comptables	F130-150,000	French company specialized in off-shore oil world-wide (F. 1,000,000,000).	Paris	35 yrs. min.; exp. in intl. accounting EDP; French + English languages.	M. Y. Blanchon (ref. 9.215), M.S.L., 73 Bld. Haussmann, Paris 75008.	Monde 10.6.76
Manager of Finance, Europe		Johns-Manville, multi-national Co. (building & insulation products).	Paris	30 yrs. min.; bus. sch.; exp. in intl. bank or fin. dept.; bilingual Fr.-Engl. + German.	Nicholas Angell (ref. 76.105), 149 Rue St.-Honoré, 75001, Paris, France.	Monde 10.6.76
Chief Executive	(earning A.$35,000 to apply)	Associated Minerals Consolidated Ltd. (mineral sands mining in Australia).	Southport Australia	Entrepreneurial flair: Market oriented outlook; good grasp of mining engr. problems.	Consolid. Gold Fields Australia, Ltd., Mngt. Svcs. div. (ref. Chief Exec.), Sydney NSW 2000, Australia.	Wall St. Journal 11.6.76
Directeur Comptable et Financier		Major multinational group, specialist for nuclear, shipbuilding, heavy industry.	Paris	33 yrs. min.; financial exp.; knowl. Fr./Anglo-Saxon accounting; bilingual French-English.	C.P.A. (ref. 121 M 970), 30 Rue du Mogador, Paris 75009, France	Monde 11.6.76
Controller		French subsid. of U.S. Group (Engineering).	France	Perfectly bilingual Fr.-English; Knowl. of Anglo-Saxon accting.	SEXTANT/DPA (ref. 16,150), 182 Av. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-s.-Seine, France.	Monde 11.6.76
President U.S. Operations		Leading European office equip. co. with extensive international activities.	U.S.A.	U.S. citizen, gen. mngt. exp. in office equipt.; market-oriented; B.Sc. &/or MBA. 35-45 yrs.	Box D 5,348, International Herald Tribune. 21 Rue de Berri, Paris 75008.	I.H.T. 12.6.76
Specialist, Management Appraisal	$31-39,000	Major international organization.	New York	35 yrs. min.; MBA or equivalent; Consulting exp. helpful; English language; French-Spanish helpful.	Room A-6,126, P.O. Box 20, Grand Central Station, N.Y., N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.	I.H.T. 12.6.76
Commercial Director	F.160,000 plus car	French compasy specialized in sales of food products for institutions.	Dijon	Business school; sev. years managing sales force; French + English (German if possible).	SEFOP (ref. PA 658), 7 Rue Lincoln, 75008 Paris, France.	Monde 15.6.76
General Manager France		New French subsid. of Fortune 500-consumer prod. food manufacturer.	France	Min. 5 yrs. top-level mktg. exp. in Eur.; senior mngt. exp.; French + Engl. (Flemish a help).	I.S. P.O. Box 2,869, Philadelphia, PA 19103, U.S.A.	I.H.T. 15.6.76
International Controller	low to mid 20's (dollars)	Inforex, growing intl. co. in data entry & information handling systems.	U.S.A.	6-8 yrs. accounting & mngt. exp.; lease accounting; foreign exp.; Engl.-French-Germ. lang.	Richard A. Knight, INFOREX, 21 North Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803, U.S.A.	Wall St. Journal 15.6.76
Manager, International Taxes	Above $30,000	Diversified Fortune 500 corp. based in Northeast U.S.A.	U.S.A.	CPA; 10 yrs. exp.; knowl. of foreign tax systems; W. Europe tax exp. preferred.	Box R-143, Wall Street Journal, 22 Cortlandt St., New York, N.Y. 10007, U.S.A.	Wall St. Journal 15.6.76
International Marketing Manager		U.S. based growth Co. (industrial mfr.) with global acquisition program.	Buffalo	Min. 5 years mktg. achievement intl. scale with industrial mfr; Engl.-Germ.-French-Spanish.	Graphic Controls Corp. (Mr. Randall), 189 Van Rensselaer St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14210, U.S.A.	Wall St. Journal 15.6.76

ADVERTISEMENT

EUROPEAN COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES DIRECTORY

This weekly advertising feature is a listing of available office space in major European capitals. To receive a brochure on any these properties or to list your office property, write to: Mr. John Shelby at the International Herald Tribune in Paris (Telex: 2805 or contact our office in your country (listed on the back page classified section).

LOCATION OF PROPERTY	AGENT OR DEVELOPER	LOCAL TELEPHONE	SPACE AVAILABLE	PRICE PER SQ. UNIT FOR SALE	PRICE PER SQ. UNIT TO LET	AVAILABILITY DATE
PARIS AREA:						
Place de l'Etoile-Charles-de-Gaulle, 8e	J. de Moncan	256.29.44	4,000 sq.m.	(for sale)		Immed.
12 Boulevard de la Madeleine, 1er.	J. de Moncan	256.29.44	12,000 sq.m.	(for sale)		Immed.
80 Avenue Marceau, 8e	O.G.T.	522.86.86	287 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
264 Rue du Fbg.-St.-Honoré, 8e	B. Thorpe/Smith Meirack	260.39.40	100 to 1,200 sq.m.		(for rent)	June '76
FRENCH PROVINCES:						
Nice, 35 Rue Pastorelli	Sunley France	(93) 20.21.21	3,500 sq.m.		Fr. 430	July '76
BRUSSELS:						
17 Avenue Marnix	Bornheim-Outremer	511.72.90	10,000 sq.m.		(for rent)	May '76
489 Avenue Louise	Bernheim-Outremer	511.72.90	12,450 sq.m.		(for rent)	June '76
Avenue de Tervuren	Bernheim-Outremer	511.72.90	6,000 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
320 Avenue Louise (Tour S.A.I.F.I.)	Bernheim-Outremer	511.72.90	28,000 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
66 Avenue Louise	Donaldsons S.A.	648.18.49	2,780 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
375 Avenue Louise	Entr. E. François & Fils	736.20.20	3,290 sq.m.		B.Fr. 2,600	Immed.
6/7 Avenue Lloyd George	Entr. E. François & Fils	736.20.20	6,000 sq.m.		+/—2,600	Immed.
270-272 Avenue de Tervuren	Entr. E. François & Fils	736.20.20	8,000 sq.m.		+/—2,800	Immed.
Arts/Lux, 58 Ave. Arts - Banking Hall & Offices	Jones, Lang, Wootton	219.42.10	13,000 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
Tour Madou, 12 partitioned office floors	Jones, Lang, Wootton	219.42.18	850 sq.m. p. floor		(for rent)	Immed.
Rue Gedeclarie	Office des Propriétaires	513.84.20	900 sq.m.			Immed.
Belcomm	Mellersh & Harding	649.32.64	from 500 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
10/16 Rue de l'Industrie	Mellersh & Harding	649.32.64	from 400 sq.m.	(for sale)	(for rent)	Immed.
LUXEMBOURG GRAND DUCHY:						
Luxembourg City	G.A.G. Kleindt	42173	280 sq.m.		BF. 160/m.	Immed.
LONDON/NEAR LONDON:						
52/54 Gracechurch St., EC2 (City)	Herring Son & Daw	01-734-8155	479.3 sq.m.	F/F at Cost	£86.00 yr.	Immed.
35 Seething Lane, EC3 (City)	Herring Son & Daw	01-734-8155	306 sq.m.	F/F at Cost	£85.00 yr.	Immed.
199 Piccadilly, W1 (West End)	Herring Son & Daw	01-734-8155	288 sq.m.	F/F at Cost	£78.00 yr.	Immed.
10 Welbeck St., W1 (West End)	Herring Son & Daw	01-734-8155	237 sq.m.		£63.00 yr.	Immed.
Leeds	Knight Frank & Rutley	01-629-8171	5 = 40,000 sq.ft.		(for rent)	Immed.

All rents on British properties are subject to rates and service charge. All the properties in this Directory are subject to contract and availability. Some abbreviations: F/F - Fixtures and fittings.

HOLLAND:						
Offices and factory space, Laagraven	Richard Ellis B.V.	020.440779	3,100 sq.m.		Dfl. 80.—	Immed.
Offices, warehouse and factory space, Leidendorp	Richard Ellis B.V.	020.440779	from 700 sq.m.		Dfl. 76.—	Immed.
Shops in Holland	Bolle en Compagnons B.V.	020-185656	100-400 sq.m.		on request	Immed.
Offices Amsterdam and Rotterdam	Bolle en Compagnons B.V.	020-185656	500-20,000 sq.m.		Fl.+/—200	Immed.
Offices space Hoog Catharijne - Utrecht Central	Hof & Meijerhenk B.V.	030.319847	from 200 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
Warehousing, Laagraven, Utrecht	Mellersh & Harding (Brussels)	649.32.64	from 700 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
Warehousing, Zoetermeerde	Mellersh & Harding (Brussels)	649.32.64	from 1,600 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
Shop, office space, Bergen op Zoom	VanOpstal Makelaardij	01640-42350	6,400 sq.m.		Dfl. 40.—	Oct. '76
Rembrandtgebouw Amstelveen	Knight Frank & Rutley	020-760944	3,500 sq.m.		Dfl. 200.—	Immed.
Warehousing shops offices Eindhoven	Nienhuis en Luiten B.V.	040-116415	300-45,000 sq.m.		(for rent)	Immed.
MADRID:						
Offices-Penthouse, Avenida Generalisimo	F.A. Mage	233-83-34	650 sq.m.	(for sale)		Immed.

ADVERTISEMENT

هكذا من الأصل

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FINANCE

PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 18 1976

Zaire Debt Rescheduling Agreed

Part Is Spread Over 10 Years

ARIS, June 17 (IHT).—Zaire's or governmental creditors agreed in principle to re-dule a portion of the African on's debt due in 1975, 1976 1977, French government of-ls said today.

two-day meeting of officials, h ended last night, agreed to mend the rescheduling to own governments. The of-ls met here under the aegis he Club of Paris, a loose nization of government cred- that meets whenever a d World country has diffi-es repaying its debts.

mbers of the club include United States, West Ger-y, Britain, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Italy, Sweden, erland, Canada and Japan. ding as observers were rep-latives from Norway and n as well as the Interna-l Monetary Fund and the d Bank.

e amount of debt involved not been disclosed. However, ecommendation calls for the due in the three-year period e spread over the next 10 . All of the interest and er cent of the principal nt is to be repaid over the three years. The remain-5 per cent of the principal nt will be repaid over the ring seven years.

re's private debts to com-al banks were not included n discussions.

re's total foreign debt has estimated at between $2 2 and $3 billion, of which $800 million has been raised ly in the Eurocurrency et since 1973.

ording to the latest IMF tics, Zaire's total interna-l monetary reserves were million at the end of Feb-. The foreign exchange com-nt of the reserves was only million.

No Rescheduling Seen

W YORK, June 17 (IHT).—likelihood of a massive re-uling of less developed coun-indebtedness is very small, although widely feared is ly to trigger a worldwide ssion, Citibank says in its mic letter for June.

bank's economists say that al banks would respond to ock of foreign-debt defaults ncreasing the reserves of e banks, just as they have confronted with defaults on tic debts."

governments of Third World countries that qualify for private bank credit "are by definition those most determined to protect their credit rating and avoid even the threat of debt rescheduling," Citibank said.

"These governments are keenly aware of the importance of credit in an increasingly interdependent world economy. And no government will lightly take a step that would jeopardize its access to external credit."

According to information collected by the Federal Reserve, the six largest U.S. banks had nearly $12 billion in loans outstanding to 15 Third World states at the end of 1975. But that figure accounted for about 5 per cent of the combined bank assets and no single country had loans that comprised more than 1.5 per cent of the combined bank assets.

"So the portfolios of U.S. banks are sufficiently diversified to withstand even a massive rescheduling" of the debt, Citibank said. "And although the evidence is lacking," Citibank concludes, "it's a fair presumption that bank portfolios in other advanced countries are also diversified."

Borrowing by Poor States Causes Concern, Banker Says

By Hobart Rowen

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17 (WP).—A warning that borrowings by some poor countries from the private banking system may have reached worrisome levels was sounded here last night at the opening of an international monetary conference.

Allen Lambert, chairman of the Toronto Dominion Bank, said that "the ability and determination of these countries" to pay off their debts "will be a dilemma which all of us must face."

He told a press conference later that there would have to be some re-financing or rollovers of bank loans to poor countries. "Extensions so far have been negligible," Mr. Lambert said, "but it wouldn't be a great shock if some [more] extensions were sought and granted."

Mr. Lambert is the president of the International Monetary Conference which is holding its 23d annual meeting this week. Although it is a privately sponsored meeting linked with the American Bankers' Association, the conference brings together policy-making government officials and influential commercial bankers from all over the world.

Later this week, the sessions will hear from H. J. Witteveen, managing director of the IMF, Federal Reserve chairman Arthur Burns, Isamu Miyazaki, director-general of Japan's Economic Planning Agency, and others.

Some of the topics debated here, including the impact of worldwide recovery on inflation, will come up again at the end of next week at "Rambouillet II," a two-day economic summit meeting called by President Ford in Puerto Rico.

The question of the unwieldy amount of outstanding loans by banks to less developed countries has been raised before by other private bankers, and in a recent speech by Mr. Witteveen.

Huge Borrowings

These countries have had to borrow huge amounts of money to finance balance of payments deficits, caused by the quintupling of oil prices since 1973, and by low prices for commodities exported by the poor countries.

Although commodity prices have lately turned up, the poor countries have borne the brunt of the international economic crisis since 1973. While combined current account deficit of the industrial countries declined from $27 billion in 1974 to only $6 billion in 1975, the non-oil producing poor countries' deficit rose from $36 billion to $36 billion.

Although the red ink will be less this year, Mr. Lambert said, "much of the problem of covering their external debt remains."

Last week, the annual report of the Bank for International Settlements in Basel said that these debts had reached "disturbingly high" levels. The BIS estimated that in 1975 alone, commercial bank loans to the non-oil poor states grew by $17 billion to a total of $63 billion.

Mr. Lambert brought the matter up in the context of a general concern about the quality of commercial bank loans, mentioning as well credits by U.S. banks to real estate investment trusts, and the "excessive" construction and financing of very large tankers.

He said, "It will take years for this situation to correct itself."

Question of Quality

As to the commercial banks' loans to the poor countries, Mr. Lambert said that "the problem of the quality of credit being extended... will be a dominant question in the credit markets in the future."

Nevertheless, the Canadian banker said that recognition by private bankers of their international responsibilities made continued aid "a political and economic necessity."

Mr. Lambert praised the flexibility of the Eurocurrency market as a key to handling of many of the world's financial problems last year.

Demand Aids German Gain In Economy

GNP Grew by 5.5% During First Quarter

FRANKFURT, June 17 (AP-DJ).—Increased demand, both of consumers and businesses, is sustaining the economic recovery of West Germany, the Bundesbank says in its monthly report.

The Bundesbank pointed out that in the first quarter of this year the real gross national product was 5.5 per cent higher than the first quarter of 1975 and had regained the high point of early 1974.

Consumer demand has picked up, the bank says, even though consumers do not really have any more income at their disposal than they did last autumn. The increased demand comes at the expense of savings accounts, the Bundesbank says. Consumers also are turning more to credit purchases, particularly for durable goods.

The central bank's report says consumer confidence probably benefits from greater job security as unemployment declines, as well as from the expectation of wage increases due later in the year.

Investment Increases

Business investments also have increased, the report says. The Bundesbank cites particularly the 15.5-per-cent increase in equipment purchases in the first quarter compared with the previous year first quarter, the strongest showing of all demand components.

The bank cites three reasons for the improvement in business confidence: Fears of an economic relapse apparently have evaporated, financial conditions appear advantageous, and increased productivity from greater capacity utilization has enabled manufacturers to recoup profit lost from increased costs.

The Bundesbank said that domestic short-term interest rates continued to decline into May, but pointed out that interest rates in the capital market increased slightly already in April. Moreover, the report says, short-term rates in the international money market, in tandem with U.S. interest rates, moved strongly upward in May.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

U.S. Firm Gets Russian Cancer Drug

Bristol-Myers, the U.S. drug firm, has signed an agreement in Moscow to acquire a license and to buy a new anti-cancer drug developed in the Soviet Union. The company says the drug, called Ftorafur, has shown effectiveness against cancer of the breast and of the gastrointestinal tract with less severe side effects than current therapy. It says that the drug, currently in use in the Soviet Union and Japan, will undergo extensive research and testing to confirm its safety and efficacy.

Takeda, Bayer Set Link

Takeda Chemical Industries of Japan has reached agreement with West Germany's Bayer for Bayer to manufacture and market Takeda's medicines in Europe and later form a joint manufacturing venture in West Germany. Bayer will initially manufacture Takeda's synthetic penicillin, sleeping drugs and some others, which will be marketed under the brand name Takeda. The Japanese firm will also supply Bayer with new medicines yet to be developed for further studies on possible commercial production in West Germany. In 1973, Bayer established Bayer Yakuhin jointly with Takeda and Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical for marketing Bayer's medicines in Japan.

Rhône-Poulenc Sees Return to Profit

Rhône-Poulenc says it should show a profit for the current financial year if business activity in the second half stays at the level of the first three months. Chairman Renaud Gillet says group turnover in the first quarter rose 12 per cent over the year-ago period. The French chemical company last year had a consolidated loss of 879 million francs (about $185.8 million) following a profit of 863 million francs in 1974. Mr. Gillet says group investments this year will total around 1.5 billion francs, down from 1.85 billion last year.

Ford-Werke Moves Into Black

Ford-Werke reports sharp 1975 earnings turnaround, posting a net profit of 283.2 million deutsche marks after a loss of 175.9 million DM in 1974. Sales of Ford Motor's West German subsidiary rose 27.8 per cent to 6.36 billion DM from 4.9833 billion DM on unit sales of 636,799, up 28.2 per cent from 496,780. Ford-Werke's share of the domestic passenger car market rose to 13.6 from 10 per cent. Finance director Franz Bohr says he expected sales revenues to rise to around 7.5 billion DM this year. Net profit as a share of turnover should increase from the 4.4 per cent of 1975, he adds. Management board chairman Robert Lutz says Ford-Werke hopes to increase its share of the domestic car market by 1 percentage point this year. Domestic sales in the first four months of this year, at 128,294 units, were up 42.7 per cent from the like period in 1975.

Japan, Indonesia Loan Agreed

Japan has agreed to grant an additional $323-million loan for a liquefied natural gas project of Indonesia's state-run oil corporation Pertamina. The loan includes $231 million from the Export-Import Bank and 16 commercial banks and $91 million from five Japanese companies. Another $50 million will be granted through an international financial consortium to be organized by the Industrial Bank of Japan. In 1974, Japan agreed to grant loans totaling $1.1 billion for the Indonesian project in exchange for an annual supply of 7.5 million tons of liquefied natural gas beginning in March 1977. But Indonesia recently said an additional $462 million was necessary to cover increased construction costs and that Indonesia could meet only $90 million of that.

U.S. Output Rises 0.7% During Month

Housing Starts Gain But Building Trails

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 17 (NYT).—Industrial production and housing starts rose in May as the expansion of the economy continued, government reports disclosed yesterday.

Housing construction, however, continued to be one of the few sluggish sectors, mainly because the cost of new homes has risen much faster than average incomes. At an annual rate of 1.42 million in May, housing starts were a little above the April level of 1.38 million but not as high in February and March.

Building permits for new construction continued to indicate a gradual recovery in housing, however. Permits were at an annual rate of 1.16 million in May, above the April level of 1.1 million and the highest since the recovery began in the spring of last year.

The Federal Reserve Board said industrial production—a broad gauge of the economy—rose by a further 0.7 per cent in May, though April output was revised slightly downward to 0.5 per cent from the originally reported 0.7 per cent. The May increase was the 13th monthly rise in succession since the recession low was reached in April of last year, for a total rise of 12 per cent.

The report said that output in both April and May was "held down somewhat by the strike in the rubber industry."

Apart from rubber, the report said, "growth in output was widespread among product groupings again in May." Auto production held steady. But there were increases in output of consumer durable home goods and consumer nondurables, business equipment, steel and nonferrous metals.

Output of construction products declined and production of nondurable materials, which had risen steeply at the outset of the recovery, "increased at a slower pace," the report said.

The production index for May was 123.2, with 1967 taken as 100.

U.K. Output Up By 1% in April

LONDON, June 17 (AP-DJ).—Britain's industrial production index rose 1 per cent to a seasonally adjusted 102.1 in April, up from 101.1 in March and 101.2 in April, 1975, the Central Statistical Office reported today.

The index, based on 1970 equalling 100, covers manufacturing, mining and quarrying, construction and utilities.

The government also publishes a separate index for manufacturing alone, which rose 1.4 per cent in April to 102.3, up from 100.9 in March and up almost 1 per cent from April 1975.

$55 Billion Over 10 Years, Orion Bank Says

Study Shows Tidemarks for Bond Flows

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, June 17 (IHT).—Like all markets, the international bond market has its seasonal ups and downs. January and December are traditionally months of heavy volume while August and September are usually dead periods.

After more than a decade of such patterns, the seasonality begins to feed upon itself. Interest and principal repayments become concentrated in some months more than others, feeding cash into the market and creating liquidity needed to absorb new issues—keeping the volume of new issues high in those months.

While experience has shown when money tends to be more available, the exact size of the reflows has been a mystery. However, a study just made public by Orion Bank, the London-based consortium merchant bank, shows that in the 10 years 1976-85, some $54.87 billion will be repaid to investors.

This year alone, the repayments will total $4.9 billion, the study shows, with the bulk—$1.37 billion—occurring in the second quarter. This annual reflow exceeds the total amount of offerings made in 1973 and 1974—$4.2 billion and $2.1 billion, respectively—and is more than half of last year's record $8.6 billion, which no doubt helps explain the record volume of new issues offered so far this year.

Orion's figures include reflows due to sinking fund operations and estimates on purchase fund operations. The breakdown by quarter is as follows:

	$ millions		$ millions
1976			
I	1,310.4	III	934.0
II	1,370.7	IV	1,256.4
1977			
I	1,299.8	III	1,042.7
II	1,293.5	IV	1,175.6
1978			
I	1,324.5	III	1,046.6
II	1,363.9	IV	1,251.4
1979			
I	1,546.4	III	1,224.4
II	1,519.5	IV	2,055.1
1980			
I	2,118.5	III	2,393.1
II	1,912.6	IV	1,845.3
1981			
I	1,873.3	III	1,076.8
II	1,423.7	IV	1,580.9
1982			
I	1,933.0	III	1,301.3
II	1,788.2	IV	1,225.0
1983			
I	1,996.1	III	952.9
II	1,485.3	IV	1,976.8
1984			
I	1,644.9	III	694.0
II	1,015.7	IV	862.0
1985			
I	1,356.8	III	820.5
II	913.4	IV	738.5

Orion observes that "a significant proportion of 'old money' is reinvested in new Eurobond issues" and that "borrowers and managing underwriters may wish to take this into account by scheduling new issues at times when substantial amounts of 'old money' are expected to reflow into the market."

Can Be Advantage

The bank says it believes that "knowledge of interest and principal repayments can be of significant tactical advantage in scheduling new issues."

Orion included in its study 1,580 Eurobonds totalling $44.5 billion in principal amount issued since July 1963, when the U.S. Interest Equalization Tax was enacted. It also included most issues by foreign borrowers in Swiss francs, but excluded issues by foreign borrowers in the U.S. market.

The study shows that the five months with the heaviest reflows are February 1983 ($1.13 billion), December 1979 ($1.06 billion), July 1980 ($1.04 billion), March 1982 ($873 million) and April 1982 ($885 million).

According to the study, January in fact is a month in which repayments tend to be limited. However, it is clear from the market's performance over the years that anticipation of funds becoming available in February helps spur the flow of issues announced in the opening month of the year.

In seven out of the 10 years studied, the reflows are heaviest in the first quarter. The exceptions are this year's second quarter, the fourth quarter in 1979 and the third quarter in 1980. The heaviest repayments will occur in 1980, with $8.27 billion, followed by $6.35 billion in 1979.

The study notes that more than half of the total reflows this year and next year are due to interest payments. "Principal repayments, which appear more likely to be reinvested in new issues, become relatively more important in 1979-1982," it says.

Dow Index Hits 1,003 in Soaring Volume

NEW YORK, June 17 (IHT).—New York Stock Exchange prices climbed sharply today, buoyed, in part, by evidence the U.S. economy continues its steady recovery from the deep recession a year ago. Turnover was heavy.

The Dow Jones industrial average broke through profit-taking resistance to close above 1,000—the average climbed 14.57 points to 1,008.19.

About 1,135 issues gained, compared with about 360 declining.

Volume soared to 27.81 million shares compared with 21.62 million yesterday.

Analysts said traders also appeared confident the Federal Reserve System will follow a steady course on monetary policy over the near-term without creating much upward pressure on interest rates.

Blue chips and glamours were among the strongest features.

The most recent economic statistics of a positive nature included a rise in housing starts in May, increased personal income in the same period, and the 13th consecutive monthly gain in industrial production.

After the close of New York Stock Exchange trading, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported that the money supply dropped by $300 million in the latest statement week—a statistic that some analysts said supported belief that monetary policy would follow a steady course over the near term.

Bristol-Myers gained 2 1/8 to 77 1/2. It said it signed an agreement in Moscow to acquire a license and to buy a new anti-cancer drug.

Also on the upside were Exxon ahead 1 3/8 to 104 1/2, Union Oil of California 3 1/4 to 53 1/2, Polaroid 1 3/8 to 38 1/8, Du Pont 3 1/8 to 149 3/4, McDonald's 1 1/4 to 57 3/8, and General Motors 2 3/4 to 70 7/8.

Heavily traded Upjohn rose 1 1/4 to 40 1/8, and American Telephone 1 1/8 to 56.

Also higher were IBM 5 1/8 to 267 1/2, Digital Equipment 1 3/4 to 166, Union Carbide 2 1/4 to 71, Atlantic Richfield 3 1/2 to 103, Walt Disney 1 3/8 to 55 1/8, Avon Products 1 to 45 7/8, and U.S. Steel 1 1/8 to 55 1/2.

Heavily traded Trans World Airlines edged up 1/4 to 12, although it had traded as high as 13 7/8 before it announced plans to file for a 2-million-common-share offering. The air carrier also reported a profit for May compared with a loss in the year-ago period.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange moved higher. The Amex index rose 0.99 to 104.34.

Prices on the Chicago Board Options Exchange advanced, with gainers topping losers, 521 to 41. Turnover approximated 116,024 contracts, up from 90,277 contracts yesterday.

Farm commodity futures prices swung over wide ranges on the Chicago Board of Trade. They closed sharply lower with soybeans, soybean meal and oats at limit declines.

U.S. Aide Urges Coordination on Currency Rates

NEW YORK, June 17 (NYT).—Edwin Yeo 3d, Treasury undersecretary for monetary affairs, said yesterday that the time was coming when major countries would have to have a more closely managed coordination of their currency exchange rates, in contrast to the present "floating" system.

In a talk at the annual luncheon meeting of the New York Association of Business Economists, he said:

"We are approaching the limits at which we can control the standard disequilibrium of countries' monetary reserves. Those countries with a surplus will have to take steps to correct the disequilibriums."

Mr. Yeo noted also that the "single most important thing in the recovery of developed countries has been the liquidation of inventories," which, in turn, is bringing "a very considerable revival of less-developed countries' export trade."

Britain, France Said Blocked on Basic Oil Price

STRASBOURG, June 17 (Reuters).—Henri Simonet, the Common Market's energy chief, today held out little hope of an early agreement between Britain and France on a minimum price for North Sea oil.

A summit of EEC leaders decided in principle last year to guarantee investment in North Sea oil by fixing a minimum oil price. But since then France, anxious not to upset Arab oil producers, has been reluctant to set a guaranteed price for European oil resources.

"These discussions are going on ad nauseam," Mr. Simonet told the EEC's European Parliament.

"And until this dispute is resolved I don't foresee any decision on implementing this (floor price) principle," he added.

The assembly approved a resolution urging adequate safeguards for investment in the North Sea but deleted a reference in the motion to the touchy issue of a minimum oil price scheme.

The resolution also urged the member states to make better use of the community's own coal supplies as an alternative to oil resources.

Dutch Rate Increased

AMSTERDAM, June 17 (AP-DJ).—The Netherlands central bank increased today its official discount rate to 5 from 4.5 per cent. The discount rate was last raised from 4 to 4.5 per cent on June 1.

Slater Walker and Haw Par Settle Quarrel Over Loan

LONDON, June 17 (AP-DJ).—Slater, Walker Securities of Britain and Haw Par Brothers International of Singapore announced today an amicable settlement of their differences.

The two had initiated court actions against each other in January.

Slater had sought repayment of $12.5 million that it claimed was due from Haw Par on Jan. 22. This was part of a total of $29 million lent to Haw Par by the U.K. investment company.

Under the settlement, Slater will be repaid in full the $12.5 million due on Jan. 22. Of the remaining $16.5 million owed by Haw Par, Slater said it will give a "discount" by accepting $8 million in full and final settlement. Under the terms of the original loan agreement the $16.5 million was not due to be repaid until August, 1979.

The money will be paid on June 30 and will be followed by the release of all securities deposited with Slater by Haw Par.

Haw Par, a diversified company, was formerly controlled by Slater Walker. The U.K. company lent Haw Par funds to finance the acquisition of Slater Walker's interest in a Hong Kong affiliate, Slater Walker Securities (Hong Kong) Ltd.

Paris Gold Stock Rises; Swiss Reveal IMF Deal

PARIS, June 17 (AP-DJ).—Gold held by the Bank of France increased by 21 million francs (about $4.4 million) to 62.189 billion francs, according to the bank's weekly returns to June 10, published today.

The increase reflects France's purchase of 38,000 ounces of gold during the first auction of the International Monetary Fund held on June 2.

In Zurich the Swiss National Bank disclosed today that it bought gold auctioned by the IMF.

Though a spokesman declined to give the amount, sources indicated it was very close to the 33,000 ounces purchased by France.

The spokesman said the gold would be paid for at the end of the month and the increase in gold reserves reflected in the official statement early in July.

Markets Closed

All stock markets and banks were closed in Italy and Germany Thursday, for the Corpus Christi holiday.

U.S. Crude Oil Imports Reach Record in Week

NEW YORK, June 17 (NYT).—Crude oil imports into the United States rose to a record high last week, according to statistics issued yesterday by the American Petroleum Institute.

A record of 6.23 million barrels of foreign crude oil a day was imported in the week ended June 11, compared with 5.36 million barrels a day in the week of June 4 and 3.25 million barrels a day in the week ended June 13, 1975.

The previous record was 5.76 million barrels a day in the week ended last March 12.

ink of U.K. Says Oil States ished Down Value of Pound

By Peter T. Kilborn

NDON, June 17 (NYT).—tables, graphs, and financial cular, the Bank of England fied yesterday the leading ducing countries as likely s behind the year-long run e pound.

ain's central bank spelled he details in the bulletin oduces four times a year. gh most of the figures in 53-page report are some-times imprecise and stop at March 31, they offer the first, and perhaps the only, authoritative explanation for what has been happening to sterling.

For the moment, the pound is stable. It closed today at $1.7750, where it has stood since the beginning of last week. It quieted down then, when 10 major countries extended Britain an unprecedented $5.3 billion in standby credit to arrest the decline that has brought the pound down from the $2.35 to $2.40 range early last year to as low as $1.71.

[Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey told the House of Commons today that Britain has neither spent nor drawn any of the $5.3-billion standby credit, AP-Dow Jones reported.

[Mr. Healey also rejected a Labor legislator's proposal for the introduction of a two-tier interest rate system, with the tier of higher rates designed to encourage foreign funds to Britain and the tier of lower rates to encourage domestic business activity.

[Mr. Healey said such a system would give speculators and financial experts a chance of profiting at Britain's expense.]

The bank's report traced a continuing disenchantment with sterling among the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

In 1974, the year after they quadrupled oil prices, the countries permitted payment in sterling for 20.3 per cent of the $93.8 billion worth of oil they sold abroad.

Drops to 5.7%

But last year, sterling's share of $101.6 billion in payments was only 11.8 per cent, and in the first three months of this year, the bank disclosed, sterling's share of $28.2 billion in oil country revenues was only 5.7 per cent, or $1.6 billion. The rest of the oil is paid for in dollars.

With fewer and fewer importing countries using sterling to pay for their oil, and without compensating demand for sterling in the world markets, the currency invariably suffers.

The bank also showed that the oil countries have started unloading their investments here. Two years ago, they poured $21 billion of their surplus revenues into various types of British investments.

By last year, they had become disenchanted with such holdings, but they nevertheless added $4.3 billion more. In the first three months of this year, however, they actually reduced their holdings, by $400 million.

K. Firms Said Have Role in cline of Pound

NDON, June 17 (IHT).—h Steel Corp., a state-run any, was among other Brit-concerns that played a role ly in pushing down the of the pound, the Guardian aper alleged today.

paper said British Steel other firms lost confidence pound at the end of April, sterling's value had fallen 30. The loss of confidence ed despite statements by cellor of the Exchequer Healey and other govern-spokesmen that the pound undervalued at that level.

ording to the Guardian, h Steel's financial manag-sued a directive, reproduced e paper, that conversion of n currency should be de-

ish Steel's exports are $1.2 billion a year. Conver-of foreign income at this would help raise the value e pound, while a delay in so would contribute to ing its value.

delaying conversion, British would benefit from any er decline in the pound's by getting more pounds the lower conversion rate.

British Steel spokesman said esponse to the allegation the company is flexible "in approach to the present icial situation" and acts "to nize any adverse effects on corporation."

Viking Resources International N.V.
N.A.V. at 31-5-76
$17.80 (D.Fl. 48.95)
INFORMATION:
Pierson Heldring & Pierson N.V.
Herengracht 214, Amsterdam.

We know your part of the world.
GENEVA
PARIS
NEW YORK
(and other financial centers)
Wherever you do business, Trade Development Bank is at your service with a wide range of international banking facilities. Offices or representatives in most principal cities.
Trade Development Bank
Member of the Trade Development Bank Holding.
Assets: US$ 2,6 billion. Total capital funds employed: in excess of US$ 250 million.
Key Group offices:
Geneva: 2, place du Lac
96-98, rue du Rhône
Paris: 20, place Vendôme
London: 21, Aldermanbury
New York: Republic National Bank, 452 Fifth Avenue

Head offices of Trade Development Bank, Geneva.
One of the world's great banks.

NYSE Nationwide Trading, June 16 — Closing Prices

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clos. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
51⅞	38	ACF In 2.60	9	46	49⅞	49¼	49⅝	— ¼
10¼	8¼	AcmeClv .50	12	10	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
4½	2¾	AdamDg .04	6	79	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	9⅞	AdmEx .91e		34	11¼	11	11	
5⅝	4	Adms Millis	7	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13½	7¾	Addressog	9	97	9½	9	9¼	
10⅞	7¼	Advlnv .18e		38	10⅞	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
28	22½	AetnaLf 1.08	13	580	25⅝	24¼	25¼	+ ¾
9¼	4⅝	Aguirre Co	3	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
14⅝	9⅝	Ahmans .22	6	18	11⅝	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
6⅞	2⅞	Aileen Inc	15	30	3½	3⅜	3½	— ⅛
82⅞	68⅝	AirPrd .20b	19	630	79⅝	78⅝	79	— ½
13½	11	Airbrn Frt	13	71	13	12¾	12¾	
30⅝	17¼	Aircoinc 1	8	339	31⅛	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
4	1⅝	AJ Industris	6	18	2⅝	2¾	2⅞	
25¼	17½	Akzona 1.20	10	117	17¾	17½	17½	— ⅛
15⅝	13⅛	Ala Gas 1.28	8	5	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞	
111	104½	AlaPw pf11		z4920	108½	108	108	+ 1
101⅞	89	AlaP pf9.44		z100	97⅝	97½	97½	— ⅛
17½	11⅛	Alaskin .30e	6	44	13⅝	13⅝	13½	— ⅛
21¾	14	Albanyln .60	15	4	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
8⅞	5⅞	AlbertoC .36	21	5	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
23⅞	17⅝	Albertsn .72	8	11	19⅝	19½	19½	
30⅝	19⅝	AlcanAlu .40	96	374	26	25⅝	26	+ ½
18⅛	14⅛	AlcoStd .72	6	44	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
28	21⅝	AlconLb .28	20	29	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	—
9¼	5⅝	Alexdrs .36e	5	117	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
11⅛	7½	AllegCp .45i	30	81	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
43¼	26½	AllgLud 1.80	8	24	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
45½	33¾	AllgLud pf3		5	43½	43	43½	+ ½
20	16⅝	AllgPw 1.60	6	579	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
20	9⅝	AllenGrp .60	9	31	16¼	16	16¼	— ⅛
44⅞	33½	AlldCh 1.80	9	268	37¾	37⅜	37⅜	
13⅝	9⅝	AlldMnt .60	6	222	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	10⅝	AlldProd .60		6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
39¼	44⅛	AlldStr 1.70	6	1226	46⅛	45½	46	— ½
57	53⅝	AlldStr pf4		z60	54	54	54	
4⅝	2¼	Alld Supmkt		16	4	4	4	— ⅛
21¼	11⅞	AllisChal .60	7	472	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ½
9¾	6⅝	AllrtAut .56	8	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
9½	6½	AlphaP Ind	11	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
58	38½	Alcoa 1.34	34	273	57¼	56⅞	57	
41½	33¾	AmalSug 3a	3	9	38⅝	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
59½	47	Amax 1.75	14	156	58¾	57⅝	58½	+ ⅛
58⅞	52⅞	Amax pfB3		9	57½	57	57½	+ ¼
19⅝	11⅛	AMBAC .80	8	77	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
9	4⅞	Amcord .34	7	51	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
21¾	16¼	Amerce 1.20	7	1	18	18	18	
37½	29½	Amrc pf2.60		10	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	
23¼	16⅝	A Hess .30b	5	292	20⅞	20¼	20⅜	— ⅛
55⅞	43⅞	A Hes pf3.50		55	52⅝	51½	52	— ⅛
21¼	13¾	AAirFlt .48	8	105	15⅛	14⅝	14¾	+ ⅛
14⅛	8⅝	Am Airlin		610	14⅝	13¾	14	+ ⅛
15⅝	11⅝	AmBaker 1	4	7	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
43½	38⅞	A Brnds 2.80	7	78	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+ ⅛
33⅞	19⅝	AmBdcst .80	30	483	34¼	32⅞	33⅞	+ ¼
12¼	9⅛	AmBldM .40	6	12	9⅞	9¼	9⅝	+ ¼
36½	30⅛	AmCan 2.20	8	179	32½	32¼	32⅜	
23⅛	21	A Can pf1.75		1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
3	1⅛	AmCen Mtg		4	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
16⅞	13	AmCred wl		50	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
28⅛	23½	A Cyan 1.50	9	669	24⅛	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
28½	19⅝	ADistTel .64	18	34	22⅝	21⅝	22	— ⅝
7½	4¼	AmDualVt		14	6⅛	6	6⅛	
13⅞	12½	ADual pf.84a		1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
23¼	20⅛	AmElPw 2	8	503	22	21¾	21⅞	
15	10	AFamily .28	7	105	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
6⅝	2¼	AmFin Sys		28	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
14	7⅝	AmFinSy pf		z270	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
24¾	22⅝	AGlBd 1.96e		18	23⅝	23¼	23¼	
17⅝	15	AGenCv 1.32		19	16⅛	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
16⅞	12¼	A Gnins .68	7	86	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
26¼	21¾	A Gin pf1.80		12	22¾	22½	22½	
18¼	13	AmHoist .80	5	61	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
37⅝	31⅛	AmHome 1	21	1007	34	33½	33½	— ⅛
37¼	29½	AmHosp .40	21	279	34½	33¾	34	
4⅝	2½	Am Invest		17	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
10⅛	5⅝	A Medicl .12	8	199	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞	+ ¼
8⅝	5⅛	A Medicorp	5	71	7⅛	7	7	
7¾	4⅝	Am Motors	4	438	5⅛	5	5	
37⅞	32¾	A NatR 2.64	7	105	37⅝	37⅛	37½	+ ⅛
12⅛	8⅝	AmSeat .30e	6	9	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
14	8⅛	A Ship 1.07f	7	16	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅝
29⅞	16⅝	AmStand 1	8	132	24	23⅛	24	+ ⅝
76⅝	54⅛	A Std pf4.75		19	70⅝	69⅞	70⅛	+ 1
8¼	6⅝	AmSteril .30	10	170	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
30½	26½	AmStrs 1.90	5	42	29¼	29	29	— ⅞
58⅞	50⅛	AmT&T 3.80	10	827	54⅞	54⅛	54⅞	+ ⅛
61¼	55	AmT&T pf4		93	58⅝	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
48¼	45	ATT pfB3.74		27	47⅛	46¾	47	
47⅛	43¾	ATT pfA3.64		24	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
10⅝	8⅝	AWatWk .70	6	16	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
14⅛	13	AW 5pf1.25		z450	13⅝	13¼	13¼	
14	12¾	AW prf1.25		z170	13	13	13	
18	15⅝	AW4.1pf 1.48		z300	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
19⅝	16⅝	Ameron 1	5	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
10⅛	5⅝	AmesD .12e	4	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
24⅝	19⅝	Ametek 1.20	8	89	22	21⅝	21⅝	+ ¼
24⅝	18⅛	AMF In 1.24	10	216	19⅞	19	19	
19⅞	14⅜	Amfac Inc 1	6	52	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
35⅛	2	AMP Inc .46	43	221	32⅝	31¾	31⅞	+ ¼
12	8½	Ampco .40a	6	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅝	AmpexCorp 20		181	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Amrep Corp		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
47⅞	36⅛	Amstar 2.70	6	17	45⅝	44⅝	44⅞	— ⅛
49⅝	34	Amsted 2	7	100	44	43⅝	44	+ ½
8	5⅝	Amtel .32	6	197	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
26⅛	17⅛	Anacond .60		722	25	23⅞	24⅝	+ ⅝
31⅝	22⅞	AnchrH 1.30	8	45	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
42⅝	35⅝	AndCly 1.60	8	88	43⅛	42⅝	43	+ ⅛
8¼	6	Angelica .16	9	73	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
10⅛	7¼	Ainxter .20	6	8	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
12⅞	9	AnsulCo .50t		25	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
17	10¼	Apache .50	8	115	17⅛	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
29⅞	23⅝	Apco Oil	178	27	28⅞	28⅛	28½	
3⅞	2	Apeco Corp		89	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
17⅞	12¼	APL Corp 1	5	26	13½	13¼	13½	
84⅞	74½	ApPw pf8.12		z310	82	82	82	— 2½
4⅝	2½	Applid Mag	14	11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
60⅝	47⅝	ARA Sv 1.06	16	121	55	54⅝	55	+ ¾
14⅝	9⅝	ArcataN .52	7	13	12⅝	12	12⅝	— ⅛
28	22½	ArcatN pf2		1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
27¼	20½	ArchDan .20	12	175	25½	24⅞	25⅛	— ⅛
6	3¼	Arctic Enfr	10	12	4	3⅞	3⅞	
3½	1⅝	Aristar		28	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
17⅝	15	ArizPSv 1.36	6	166	15⅝	15	15¼	+ ⅛
110	103⅝	ArlPpf 10.70		z70	107½	107½	107½	— ½
10⅛	6	ArkBest .20r		38	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅝
26	21½	ArkLGs 1.70	7	46	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	
4⅝	2⅝	Arlen RltyD		25	3	2⅞	3	
35½	26⅝	Armco 1.60a	9	203	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	27	Arm pf2.10		14	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
32⅞	23⅞	ArmstCk .84	16	157	28⅛	27⅝	28	
50⅛	46⅝	ArmC pf3.75		z140	49	48⅝	48⅝	— ¼
18⅝	15	ArmRu .60a	5	14	18⅛	18	18	
17	12⅞	ArmCorp 1	8	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
16	9⅝	Arvin .36e	7	43	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	25¾	Arvinin pf2		23	26½	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
33	21⅞	ASA Ltd .80		217	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	— ⅝
20	13⅞	Asarco .60	42	164	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅛
29⅞	19⅝	AshlOil 1.70	6	190	27⅝	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛
40	30	AsdDrG 1.50	10	158	31⅝	31	31½	+ ½
14⅝	8¼	Athlone.60	6	29	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	
4⅛	1⅛	Atlco Mtg		7	2	2	2	+ ⅛
19⅞	17⅛	AtlCyEl 1.54	7	6	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ¼
101½	81	AtlRich 2.30	14	467	100	98⅝	99½	+ ½
49	44½	AtlRc pf3.75		z60	48	47⅝	47⅝	— ⅛
171	137	AtlRch pf3		3	169¼	168¼	169¼	+ 1¼
66⅛	54¾	AtlRc pf2.80		329	65⅝	65	65½	+ ⅛
5½	3¼	AtlasCorp	9	337	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	
11⅞	7⅝	ATO Inc .24	5	31	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
69⅛	54	AutData .48	29	92	69⅝	68	68	— 1
		AutData wi		1	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
7½	4⅝	Autmind .24	5	57	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
12⅞	4⅝	Avco Corp	2	187	11⅝	10⅞	11	— ⅛
1⅞	9-16	Avco Cp wt		25	1⅝	1¼	1¼	
38	18⅝	AvcoCp pf		49	38⅛	38	38	
29⅛	23⅝	Averyint .30	48	40	24⅝	24½	24½	+ ⅛
13⅛	7½	Avis Inc	6	143	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
20⅛	10⅛	Avnetinc .60	7	273	18⅛	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛
46½	32¾	AvonPd 1.80	18	556	45⅛	44⅛	44⅞	+ ½

B

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clos. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
30⅝	18⅝	BabckWil 1	8	517	31⅛	29¾	31⅛	+ 1¼
14⅛	4¾	Bache .40e	5	119	10	9⅝	9⅞	
12½	8⅛	Bakerln .24	8	41	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
54	40⅝	Bakrintl .42	15	225	52	50⅝	51⅝	+ 1¼
11⅞	8½	BaldDH .60	7	29	11⅝	11½	11½	+ ⅛
25⅛	18⅛	Ball Cp .70	6	23	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	
19⅞	11⅝	BallyMf .02e	14	60	17½	16¾	17⅛	+ ¼
25¼	22⅝	BaltGE 2.08	8	98	23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
56½	50	Balt pfB4.50		z10	53⅝	53¼	53⅛	— ⅛
16½	12½	BanCa 1.15e	42	17	14⅝	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
32⅞	16⅝	Bandag .05e	13	54	20	19½	20	+ ½
8⅝	4⅛	Bangr Punt	3	41	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
33	28⅝	BkofNY 2.20	6	41	32	31⅝	32	
16⅝	11⅝	Bk of Va .88	6	21	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ¼
35⅝	28⅞	BankTr 3	6	382	36½	35½	36¼	+ 1
28⅛	25⅛	BnkT pf2.50		30	27⅝	27¼	27½	+ ¼
30⅝	25⅛	BarbOil 1.60		22	26⅛	26	26⅛	— ⅛
18	11⅛	BardCR .24	12	354	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
31⅞	22	Barnes 1.40	7	13	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+ ½
13⅝	7⅝	BasicInc .80	6	43	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
33	26½	Basic pf2.50		z20	33	33	33	+ ½
28⅝	22⅝	BatesMf .80	15	7	28⅛	28⅛	28⅝	+ ⅝
39⅛	29	BauschL .80	11	49	33⅛	31¾	32	— ¾
46⅝	33	BaxtTrv .21	26	387	39⅝	38⅝	39	+ ¾
20⅛	17⅝	BaySIG 1.88	6	6	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	4⅛	BaykCig .24	26	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
28	17	Bearing .40	12	2	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
26¾	21½	BeatFds .84	14	754	26⅝	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅝
28⅝	22⅝	Beckmn .28	17	82	25⅝	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅝
42⅝	34	BectDick .50	18	298	38⅝	37½	38⅛	+ ⅝
22⅞	14	BeechA .80	7	113	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅝
17⅝	8⅛	Beker .28	5	114	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
20⅛	13⅝	BelcoP .60e	7	70	19⅛	18⅝	19	+ ½
20⅛	15⅝	Belden 1.20	9	4	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	
11⅛	7	BeldinHe .36	7	7	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
25⅛	15	Bell How .84		49	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅝
20	13⅝	BemisCo 1	9	13	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	+ ¼
45⅝	40⅝	Bendix 1.72	10	172	43⅛	42⅝	42⅞	
92	66	Bendix pf3		2	87	86½	86½	— ½
23⅝	17⅝	BenfiCp 1.45	5	514	21¼	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅝
52⅛	45	Benef pf4.50		z190	50	49	50	+ 2
58⅛	46½	Benef pf4.30		12	52½	51⅝	51⅝	— 1⅛
2⅞	1⅝	Benguet .07e	7	83	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
5⅝	2⅛	Berkey Pho		71	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
19⅞	13⅝	Best Prod	12	574	16⅝	16	16¼	+ ⅝
48	33	BethStl 2	10	533	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝	+ ¾
81	58	BigThr .52b	20	102	71	70	71	+ 1
28⅝	21	BlackDr .40	28	433	23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ⅝
11⅝	5	BlairJhn .40	8	20	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ¼
17¼	12⅛	BlissLau 1b	7	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
20¼	15⅛	BlockHR .80	10	42	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
48⅝	37⅝	BlueBell 1	7	72	43⅝	42⅝	43⅛	+ 1¼
6⅞	2⅝	Bobbie Brks		32	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
37⅝	24⅝	Boeing 1	11	507	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛	+ ⅝
30⅛	27⅛	BoiseCas .80	12	465	27	26¼	26¾	+ ¼
29⅞	26	Borden 1.20	9	268	29¼	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
30⅛	19⅝	BorWar 1.35	9	96	28⅝	28⅜	28½	
4⅝	2⅝	Bormans	5	23	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	22⅝	BosEd 2.44	10	77	23⅝	22⅞	23⅛	
91¼	81½	BosE pf8.88		z250	88½	88	88½	+ 1¼
14⅝	14	BosE pf1.46		24	14⅝	14	14	— ⅛
12	10⅛	BosE pf1.17		22	11½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
14¼	8¾	Branifl .24	13	769	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅝
29	15¾	BraunCF .50	8	187	28⅝	27⅝	28⅛	
58⅝	44⅝	BriggS 1.60a	17	15	56⅝	55⅝	56⅛	+ ¾
28⅛	27⅛	BriggSt wi		7	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	+ ⅛
77	66⅛	BristMy 1.80	14	149	76	73⅝	75⅝	— ¼
48⅛	42⅝	BristM pf2		21	45⅝	45⅛	45½	+ ½
12½	10⅛	BritPet .35e	17	34	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	25⅛	BrkwGl 1.20	8	202	35	34	35	+ 1
18¼	16⅛	BklyUG 1.72	8	26	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
13⅛	10⅝	BrownC .15e	5	42	12¼	12	12	
26	18⅛	BwnGp 1.30	8	8	22½	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
8½	5⅝	BwnShrp .20		8	7⅝	7½	7½	— ¼
8⅝	5⅞	BrwnFer .20	10	43	6½	6⅛	6⅛	+ ¼
16½	11	Brunswk .44	12	224	15⅛	15½	15½	
22⅛	11	BrushW .80	11	21	21⅝	21½	21⅝	— ¼
4	2¼	BT Mtg .30e		9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	18	BucyEr .56	16	206	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	9⅝	BuddCo .80	5	44	16	15⅝	16	
56½	49	BuddCo pf5		z40	56½	56½	56½	+ ¼
6	5	BudCa pf.60		2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	4⅛	Budgind .24t	4	25	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
26¼	20½	BuffFo 1.20a	9	3	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅝
11⅞	6	Bulova .05i		51	8½	8⅜	8⅛	— ⅛
21⅝	19⅝	BunkHll 1.86		4	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅝
7⅛	4⅝	Bunk Ramo		192	7⅝	7	7¼	
16¼	11⅛	Bunkr pf1.50		5	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
34	24	Burlind 1.20	9	298	24¾	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
44½	31⅞	BurlNo .60e	7	190	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅝
7¼	6½	BurlNo pf.55		3	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
29½	24⅝	Burndy .88	12	12	26½	26	26¼	+ ¼
108½	83⅝	Burrghs .60	25	442	100⅝	98	99⅞	+ 1⅝

C

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clos. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
4½	2	CabCab For		5	2½	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	18⅛	CabotC 1.08	7	12	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ¼
5⅝	3¼	Cadence Ind		28	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
5⅛	3¼	Caesars Wrl	16	9	3⅝	3½	3½	
6⅞	3	Cal Finani	8	36	6⅛	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
17½	15⅝	CalP Ut 1.52	9	8	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	10¼	Callehn .60r	21	95	16⅛	16	16⅛	— ⅝
3¼	1¼	Camrn Brn		17	2	2	2	
27⅛	16⅛	CmpRL .40e	18	58	23½	22⅝	23⅛	— ⅝
35⅞	29⅝	CamSp 1.26	10	84	31¼	31	31	— ⅛
90	25⅛	CanSoRy 3a	6	z120	38⅛	38	38⅛	
18⅛	13	CdnPac .86e	8	94	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	+ ¼
17⅛	10	CanalR 1.10	8	7	10½	10½	10½	
52⅝	42¼	CapCits .20	15	98	51¼	50	51⅛	+ 1⅛
24⅝	17⅛	CapHold .40	11	72	19⅝	19¼	19½	+ ¼
3	⅞	Capit Mtg		5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
35	30¾	Carbor .90	10	30	35⅝	34¾	35⅛	+ ¼
4¼	2½	Carling OKa		27	3⅛	3	3⅛	
16½	10¼	Carlisle .88	11	4	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
7	5⅛	CaroFrg .20		4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ¼
21⅝	17⅝	CaroPw 1.60	7	84	19⅝	18⅝	19	— ¼
29⅝	26⅝	CarP pf2.67		7	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
34⅛	27½	CarTec 1.60	8	28	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	— ¼
18⅝	11¼	CarrCp .52	25	185	17½	17¼	17⅛	— ⅛
16⅞	12½	CarrGn .89a		4	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
25⅛	17⅝	CartHaw .90	9	73	19⅝	19¼	19⅛	— ⅛
42⅝	33	CartHw pf2		10	36⅝	36	36	— ½
8⅝	6⅛	CartWall .40	84	102	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
11	8⅝	CascNG .69r	5	26	9⅝	9	9	
17⅝	13⅛	CastlCk .80b	7	60	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ¼
91½	69⅝	CaterpT 2.25	12	618	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅝
58	46⅛	CBS 1.66	13	622	56⅝	56¼	56½	
2⅝	1⅝	CCI Corp		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	14	Ceco Cp 1.15	7	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
58	42⅝	Celanse 2.80	9	185	48⅛	47½	47½	— ½
52	46⅛	Cela pfA4.50		1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+ ½
14	7⅝	Centex .12	15	292	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
19⅛	17½	CenHud 1.72	7	24	17⅝	17½	17½	+ ⅛
16⅝	15⅝	CenIlLt 1.60	11	30	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
51⅛	45	CnlLt pf4.50		z10	51	51	51	+ 1
31½	27½	CnlLt pf2.67		z100	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
29¼	25⅝	CnlLt pf2.62		z100	26⅝	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
14⅝	12⅞	CenlIPS 1.28	8	73	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
22⅛	18	CenLaE 1.40	7	38	18⅝	18½	18½	
15¼	14	CeMPw 1.34	9	23	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅝
18⅛	13¼	CenSoW 1.28	6	583	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
18	13⅞	CenSoya .60	8	138	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛	
23½	19¼	CenTel 1.36	9	268	21⅝	21	21	— ¼
37⅞	19¼	CentrDat .40	16	181	32⅝	31¾	32	+ ½
22⅛	15	Cert-teed .65	12	8	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	
28½	21⅛	CessnAir 1b	12	225	28⅛	27½	28⅛	+ ⅝
28½	18	Champint 1	11	395	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	— ⅛
65½	55	Chml pf5.50		z100	62½	62	62	— 1½
28⅝	18⅝	Chml pf1.20		24	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	— ¼
13⅝	11	ChamSp .64	9	71	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ¼
5⅛	3⅝	ChartrCo .08	15	74	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
26⅝	21⅝	Chartr NY2	5	38	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅛
8½	7	ChaseFd .60		56	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
32¼	26⅝	ChaseM 2.20	7	1698	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
4	2⅞	ChaseT .83e		25	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
11	7¼	Chelsea .40	5	8	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
52	31⅞	Chemfn 1.40	6	22	39⅝	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
40¼	30⅝	ChmNY 2.88	6	529	40⅛	39⅝	40	— ½
32¼	28	Chesapk Va	7	2	28⅛	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
64⅞	51⅝	Chesbg 1.52	18	114	55⅛	54⅝	54⅝	+ ¼
29	26⅛	Chesbrgh wl		14	27⅝	27⅛	27¼	— ⅛
40	34⅛	Chessie 2.70	9	109	36	35⅝	35⅞	— ⅝
35⅛	16⅝	ChiEaIl .65e	9	1	33⅛	33½	33½	— ⅛
9⅝	4¼	ChiMilw Cp		40	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	25⅝	ChiPneuT 2	11	36	28	28½	29	— ⅛
3⅝	2½	ChkFull .10f		25	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
9⅝	4¾	Chris Craft		46	5	5	5	
14¼	9¼	Chromal .84	7	23	13¼	13	13¼	
67	53	Chrome pf5		2	63	63	63	— ½
21¾	10⅝	Chrysler		957	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ¼
2⅝	15-16	CI Mtg Gp		20	1⅛	1	1⅛	
4¼	2⅝	CI Rlt Inv		28	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
21⅞	19¼	CinBell 1.60	7	9	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	— ⅛
20⅞	17	CinnGE 1.64	10	50	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ¼
104⅛	99⅝	CinG pf9.52		z380	102	100½	102	+ 1
106	97	CinG pf9.30		z100	101	101	101	+ 1
51	42½	CinGE pf4		z210	44½	44¼	44½	
34⅝	18⅝	CinMila 1.40	17	136	34⅝	34	34	
34⅝	28⅝	CIT Fin 2.20	7	145	31½	30⅝	31½	+ ½
36½	27⅝	Citicorp .96	10	2362	36⅝	36	36⅝	+ ¾
49	38⅝	CitiesSv 2.40	8	332	48⅝	47¼	48¼	+ ½
5	1⅝	CitzSR .30e		20	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
11⅛	7	Citylnvst .66	8	98	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
22	16⅛	Cityln pfB2		21	20½	20¼	20⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	10	Cityh pf1.10		53	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
44¼	25⅛	ClarkE 1.60	13	582	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
13⅛	9	ClarkOil .50	20	18	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
6	3⅞	CLC Am .24	6	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
66⅛	47	ClvCliff 1.50	13	58	65⅝	64⅝	65⅝	
30	26½	ClvEIll 2.56	9	46	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
121	112⅝	ClevEl pf12		z610	117⅝	117½	117½	
86	77⅝	ClEll pf7.40		z200	81	80⅝	81	— ⅛
14⅞	10¼	CloroxCo .52	18	107	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
11⅞	7⅝	CluetPea .40	6	183	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	10¼	CluetP pf1		4	12	12	12	
16⅝	8	CMIInv Cp		33	13	12⅝	12⅝	+ ¼
8⅛	5⅝	CNA Finl	7	269	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅝
14	11	CNA pfA1.10		48	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
12¼	11	CNA I 1.08a		10	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅝	CNA Larw		14	1	1	1	— ⅛
14⅞	7⅝	CoastSt Gas	4	487	10⅝	9⅝	10	+ ½
24⅝	18⅞	CstSG pf1.83		18	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	13⅝	CstSG pf1.19		3	15⅛	15	15	
95¼	77⅞	CocaCol 2.65	19	466	82	81	81⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	7⅛	CocaBtl .40a	18	250	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	8⅞	ColdwBk .40	9	204	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
6⅝	2¾	Coleco Ind	78	7	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
31⅛	23⅝	ColgPal .76	14	1006	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛	+ ⅝
51⅝	45⅝	ColgP pf3.50		226	49	49	49	— 1
15⅞	11	CollinAik .56	7	320	11⅝	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
8½	4⅝	CollinF .05e	9	9	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	16	ColPenn .70	8	851	24	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
25	19⅝	ColonlSt 1.45	6	4	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ¼
51⅛	28½	Coltlnd 2	8	203	51⅝	51	51¼	+ ¼
72⅞	47½	Colt pf4.25		18	73⅝	73	73⅝	+ 1
27½	18⅝	Colt pf1.60		4	27⅝	27¼	27½	+ ⅝
26⅞	22⅝	ColGas 2.14	8	129	23¼	23	23⅛	
60	56⅛	ColGs pf5.62		58	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝	— ⅛
58⅛	54⅝	ColGs pf5.48		1	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
7⅞	4½	Colum Pict	6	183	5⅛	5½	5½	+ ⅛
25⅛	21⅝	ColSOh 2.04	6	90	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Colwel Mtg		4	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
19⅛	12⅝	Combd Gen	12	147	18⅝	18⅛	18¼	+ ½
42⅝	32¾	CombEng 2	10	314	43⅛	41⅝	43⅛	+ 2¼
37	30	CmE pf9.70		1	37	37	37	+ 2⅝
32	26¼	ComwE 2.40	9	487	27⅝	26⅝	27	+ ¼
31⅝	29⅝	ComE pf2.87		11	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	+ ¼
27	25⅝	ComE pf2.37		9	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
23¼	21¼	ComwE pf2		18	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
22⅝	20¼	ComE pf1.90		5	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
21½	17½	ComE pf1.42		3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	8	Comwlth Oil		169	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
22¼	18	ComO pf2.72		10	19	19	19	— ⅛
38¼	28⅝	Compugrp	8	84	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ¼
8	4	Comput Scl	12	69	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
31¾	23⅝	Comsat 1	6	851	25⅝	24½	25⅛	+ ⅝
13	8½	ConAgr .12r	3	18	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	
56⅞	37⅝	ConeMil 1.60	5	13	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	12⅞	Congolm .50	10	657	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅝
16⅝	13⅝	ConnM 1.60	11	22	16	15⅝	16	
25	20	Conrac .80b	8	22	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅝
18⅛	15	ConEd 1.60	4	288	17¼	17	17	
65⅝	55⅝	ConEd pf6		1	60⅛	62⅛	62⅛	— ⅝
51⅛	44	ConEd pf5		1	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ ⅛
47½	39⅝	CnE pfC4.65		z300	45¼	45	45⅛	+ ¼
23½	18⅝	ConFds 1.35	9	136	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
62	58⅝	ConF pf4.50		7	58⅛	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
26⅝	18⅝	ConFrgt .80	12	409	23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
29	24⅝	ConNGs 2.24	7	62	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
22	19	ConsuPow 2	7	187	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ¼
78	66½	CnPw pf7.72		z100	74	73⅝	73⅝	— ¼
76⅛	67⅝	CnPw pf7.68		z30	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	
73	63⅛	CnPw pf7.45		z500	72½	72	72½	+ 1
85	75⅝	ConPow pf6		6	78⅛	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅛
68⅛	60⅛	CnPw pf5.50		3	63⅛	63½	63½	
48	40	CnPw pf4.50		z108	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	5¼	Cont Air Lin		343	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
8⅛	5	ContCop .30		23	6½	6½	6½	
50⅞	41⅝	ContCp 2.80	14	290	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞	— ⅝
55⅛	46	CtlC pfB2.50		4	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	— ⅛
31½	26⅝	CntlGrp 1.80	8	339	30⅞	30½	30⅝	+ ⅝
52⅛	35⅝	ContlCp 2.32	8	103	52⅛	51⅝	52	+ ⅝
19⅝	9⅝	ContlIP 1.28	18	62	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
3	1⅛	Contli Rlty		105	1½	1⅜	1½	— ⅛
39⅝	33⅝	Cont Oil	10	3564	40	37⅝	39⅛	+ 1⅝
104	81¼	ContOil pf2		18	106	101	106	+ 2
15½	12¼	ContTele 1	10	261	12⅝	12⅛	12½	— ⅛
27¼	17⅝	Control Dat	10	501	22½	21	22¼	+ ⅝
48	40⅝	CnDt pf4.50		z20	46	45	46	
6	2½	CookUp .20t	9	23	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
37½	29	Cooperln .84	14	119	36½	36	36	— ½
9⅛	4⅝	Cooper Lab	19	79	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
15	9⅛	CoopTR .60	4	8	12⅝	10¾	12⅝	+ ⅝
19⅞	10⅝	Copeind .60	10	9	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ½
25¼	17⅝	CoppRg .50a		33	20⅝	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
53	36⅝	Coppw 2.40b	8	1	52½	52⅛	52½	
2⅝	1½	Cordura Cp		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
76⅛	43⅝	CornG 1.12a	39	262	76	74½	75⅛	+ ⅝
4	1¼	Cousins Mtg		18	2	2	2	
10	6⅛	Cowles .50	12	2	9	9	9	
36½	26⅝	CoxBdct .45	13	20	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅝
48⅝	40⅝	CPC Int 2.30	10	65	45⅝	44⅝	45⅛	+ ⅝
36⅝	30⅝	Crane 1.20	6	176	36⅝	35	36⅛	+ ⅝
5	3½	CredIff .24	10	19	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
26⅝	21⅝	CrockN 1.66	7	53	24⅝	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	10½	CromK .80	8	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
29⅞	18⅞	CrouHl .80	12	31	29⅝	29	29⅝	+ ⅝
79½	51⅝	CroHl pf3.35		4	79	78⅝	78⅝	+ 1
22⅛	16⅝	Crown Cork	7	67	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
49	33	CrwZel 1.80	18	281	45	44⅝	44⅞	+ ⅝
58	53	CrZ pf4.20		z110	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	
26⅛	14⅝	CTS Cp .60	11	55	23⅛	22½	23⅛	+ ⅝
19⅞	10⅝	Culbro 1.32	7	22	19⅝	19¼	19½	— ⅛
10⅛	7⅝	Culligan .40	9	21	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
38⅛	19⅝	CummEng 1	58	533	37⅝	36¾	37⅝	+ ⅝
107½	79	Cum pf7.50		z1300	108½	108	108	— 1
9⅝	6½	CunnDrg .25	9	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
18	11	CorrInc 3.08		18	11½	11⅝	11⅝	+ ¼
15⅝	10	CurtisWr .60	7	94	13⅝	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅝
40⅝	26⅝	CutlerH 1.60	9	62	37	35⅝	36⅝	+ ⅝
24⅝	15⅝	CyclopsCp 1		72	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
31⅞	21½	Cyprus 1.40	13	326	24⅝	24	24⅝	— ⅛

D

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clos. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
11⅛	8	Damon .20		85	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
11⅝	7	DanRiv .10e	19	48	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
24¼	19⅝	DanaCp .84	9	165	23⅝	23	23⅝	
41	27½	Dartind .64b	9	329	33⅛	32¼	33	+ ⅝
41½	32¼	Dartind pf2		284	35⅛	34	35	+ ¼
60⅝	37⅝	Data Genl	20	300	52⅛	51⅝	52⅛	— ⅛
17¼	10⅝	Dayco .50b	4	24	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅝
35½	26⅝	DaytnHud 1	8	122	36⅛	27⅝	28⅛	— ⅛
19⅞	17	DayPL 1.66	9	45	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
118	111½	DPL pf12.50		z80	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	+ 7
80	69	DPL pf7.48		z70	76	76	76	+ 4
21⅝	10	DeanW .40a	4	34	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅝
74⅝	53⅝	Deere 2	10	461	72	70⅝	71⅝	+ ⅝
18⅝	12⅝	DelmaP 1.20	8	48	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
28⅝	22⅝	DelMon 1.40	6	87	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	
45⅝	37	DeltaAir .60	20	875	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝	+ ⅝
7⅝	3⅝	Deltec Intl	38	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	3⅝	Daltone Crp		2381	4⅝	3⅝	3½	— ⅛
22⅝	19½	DennsMfg 1	8	34	22	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
22	15⅝	DennMf pf1		11	20	19⅝	20	— ⅛
25⅝	18⅝	Dennys .44	12	167	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅛
34⅝	27½	Dentsply .80	14	17	30⅝	30	30	— ⅛
24⅝	15⅝	Deseret .28	17	32	22⅝	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅝
11⅝	5⅝	DeSoto .40	10	11	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
15	10⅝	DetEdis 1.45	10	x281	14	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
93	82⅝	Det E pf9.32		y200	89	88	88	— ⅝
74¼	66	Det E pf7.48		y30	72	72	72	— 1
79½	64	Det E pf7.36		y60	70	69⅝	69⅝	— ½
62	55	Det E pf5.50		x4	56	55⅝	55⅝	+ ⅛
27¼	25	Det E pf2.75		x79	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	25	DeE pf2.75		x25	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
20	18⅝	Dextar .60	16	12	19⅝	19	19⅛	— ⅛
10⅝	9	DialFinl .66	6	24	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ¼
42½	33⅝	Diamint 2	8	22	35½	34⅝	35	— ½
22⅝	17¼	DiamM 1.72t	4	33	20½	20	20½	
76⅝	53⅝	DiamSh 1.80	11	243	76⅝	75⅝	76⅛	+ ⅝
87⅝	60⅝	Dia Sh pfC 2		3	87¼	86⅝	87¼	+ ⅝
34¼	24⅝	Dia pfDi.20		105	34¼	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅝
8⅝	3	DictaAB .40	38	4	8⅝	8½	8½	
10⅝	8⅝	Dictaphn .60	9	58	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
16	10½	Diebold .44	10	259	11⅝	10	11	— ⅝
6⅝	4⅝	DiGiorgio	11	29	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
182½	125⅝	Digital Eqpt	31	299	165	162	164½	+ 2⅝
11½	7⅝	Dillingm .48	6	38	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
37½	29	DillonCo .96	12	14	29⅝	29⅝	29½	
67	50	Disney .12b	24	380	54⅝	53⅝	54¼	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Diversd Mtg		31	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	11	DrPepper .40	21	202	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅝
45½	32½	DomeM .80a	14	96	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅝
6⅝	2⅝	DonLuJ .05e	9	199	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	17⅝	Donnelly .60	11	77	20⅝	19⅝	20⅛	+ ⅝
17⅝	10⅝	DorOliv .20e	5	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅝
12	6⅝	Dorsey .40	9	11	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅝
66	44	Dover 1.40	18	4	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	
56⅝	46⅝	Dow Chem 1	14	1065	49⅝	48⅝	49⅛	+ ⅝
6⅝	4⅝	DPF Inc	18	30	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
26	19⅝	Dravo .93	8	11	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
85½	62⅝	Dresser 1.60	11	284	86⅛	84⅝	85⅝	+ 1
42⅝	38½	Dresser wl		26	43⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅝
16⅝	15	DrexBd 1.44		7	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
9½	6⅝	Dreyfus .40a	6	32	7⅝	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
27⅝	16⅝	DukeP 1.50	8	165	18⅝	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
97½	83	Duke pf8.70		z350	93	91½	91½	— 2⅝
92	79⅝	Duke pf8.20		z10	86	86	86	
87	75½	Duke pf7.80		z10	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	— ¼
29⅝	26⅝	Duke pf2.69		21	28	27⅝	28	+ ¼
38⅝	24⅝	DunBrd 1.06	17	187	30⅝	26⅝	27⅝	+ 1⅝
5½	3⅝	Duplan Cp		9	3½	3⅜	3½	
161¼	125½	duPont 4.35e	18	364	147⅝	145⅝	146⅝	— ⅝
63	59⅝	duPnt pf4.50		10	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	+ ⅝
19⅝	17⅝	DuqLt 1.72	8	83	18⅝	18	18⅝	
30	26⅝	Duqt pf2.75		z2070	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	
12	7⅝	Dymoln .40	9	18	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛

E

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clos. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
36	31⅛	E Systems 1	10	56	35½	34⅝	35½	+ ⅝
37⅝	25½	EagleP 1.16	9	6	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	
22⅝	10⅛	EascoCp .60	7	13	18	18⅝	18⅝	
9⅛	4⅝	EastAir Lin		308	9	8⅝	8¼	
40⅝	23⅝	EastGasF .80	9	197	40⅝	39⅝	40⅛	+ 1⅛
16⅛	14⅝	EastUtl 1.50	8	30	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
120⅝	95⅛	EasKd 1.56a	26	890	102	100⅝	101⅛	+ ⅛
38⅝	29⅝	EatonI.80	10	41	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅝
27⅝	27¼	Echlin .48	16	23	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
30	21¼	EckrdJk .36	16	141	24⅝	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅝
21⅝	16⅝	EckdNC .32	16	19	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅝
58⅝	43⅝	EdisBro 1.72	8	22	47	46	47	+ ⅝
17⅝	13⅛	EG&G .14	18	79	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅝
5⅝	2	Elect Assoc	16	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	11⅝	EDS .50a	12	38	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅝
3⅛	1⅛	El Mem Mg	7	12	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
9⅝	5	EMM pf1k		1	8½	8¼	8¼	
38⅝	15⅝	ElginN .20e	12	11	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅝
8⅝	4⅝	Eltr Ind	15	55	7½	7⅛	7½	— ⅛
15⅝	11¾	ElPaso 1.10	7	230	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
29⅝	25⅝	EltraCp 1.56	8	258	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
41½	34	EmerEl .80	20	730	38	37⅝	38	+ ⅝
50⅝	39⅝	Emery 1.20	24	83	40	39	40	+ ⅝
15	8⅛	Emeryin .40	10	8	12⅝	12	12¼	+ ⅛
30⅝	26⅝	Emhart 1.30	8	149	30	29⅝	29⅝	
30⅝	34⅝	Emhart pf			28⅝	30½	29⅝	
5⅝	3⅝	EMI Lt .19e	10	16	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
15⅝	13⅝	EmpDE 1.36	10	3	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅝
16	11	EmpGas .20	6	6	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅝
37⅝	22⅝	EnglhdM 1	9	356	36½	35⅝	36⅛	+ ⅝
6	5⅛	EnnisB .32e	6	9	7	6⅝	6⅝	
29⅝	27¾	Ensearch 1.40	8	145	22⅝	22	22⅛	
28	21½	Entex 1.20	7	94	27	26⅝	27	
38⅝	17¾	Envrtec .10e	18	151	31½	29⅞	31⅝	+ 1⅝
29	21¼	Equifax 2	9	5	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
11⅝	9¼	Equimrk .88	9	3	10⅝	10¾	10¾	
33½	29½	EquitGs 2.60	6	7	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
22¼	17¾	EquitL 2.34a	18	12	21¼	21	21	
42	31¾	Esmark 1.52	7	62	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛	+ ⅛
8	4½	Esquire .16i	28	45	5⅛	5¼	5	— ⅛
10	5⅞	Esterline .32	8	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
39¾	29½	Ethyl 1.50	6	417	38⅝	38⅛	39	+ ⅛
63⅝	39¼	Ethyl pf2.40		9	50½	50	50¼	+ ⅝
10⅝	5	Evans Prod	9	196	9⅝	8⅝	9⅛	+ ¼
21⅝	14⅝	ExCelO 1.10	8	54	21⅝	20⅝	21	— ⅛
20¼	18	Excelsr 1.76e		3	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
105	86⅝	Exxon 3.15e	9	999	103½	102⅝	103⅛	— ⅛

F

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clos. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
8⅝	5½	Fabrge .40	8	40	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	6⅝	Facet Enfrp	14	169	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
57⅝	36⅛	FairCam .80	34	581	46½	44⅝	46⅝	+ 2⅝
11⅝	6⅝	Fairind .30	15	65	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
17	11¼	FairmlF .68	8	17	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
7½	5⅝	FarWst Fnl	8	14	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
18⅝	6⅝	Farah Mfg		100	7¼	6⅝	7	
9⅝	4	Fedders Cp		79	8	7¾	7¾	
31¼	22½	FedrlCo 1.60	4	10	30	29⅝	30	+ ¼
18	12⅝	FedMogul 1	21	47	17	16½	16⅞	+ ⅝
16⅝	13¼	FedNMt .88	6	568	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ½
38	24	FedPap 1.60	7	40	39	38⅝	38⅝	
26½	18½	FPap pf1.20		26	24¼	24	24	
15	10¼	F Signl .60a	5	3	11	10⅝	11	+ ⅛
60	43½	FedDSt 1.36	10	456	46¾	45½	46¾	+ ½
36	27½	Ferro 1.40	9	9	31⅛	30¾	31½	+ ¼
17¼	8⅝	Fibrebd Cp		143	16¼	16	16¼	— ½
5⅝	3⅛	FidFin .64e	6	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
31¼	26	FidelUn 2.40	4	3	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	15	FieldcrMil 1	5	54	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
11⅝	7⅛	Filtrol Cp	4	13	7⅝	7½	7½	
14⅝	9⅝	FinSanB .28	6	19	12¾	12⅝	12¾	
15⅝	9½	FinlFed .25r	5	27	12⅝	12⅝	12½	+ ⅛
26	21¼	Firestn 1.10	9	200	23⅛	22¾	23⅛	
17½	12⅝	FstChar .61t	7	365	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
22¾	16½	FstChic .96	9	620	22⅛	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
46½	36⅝	FstInBn 1.10	18	37	45⅝	45½	45⅝	+ ⅛
14	8⅛	FstMiss .36	6	63	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
30	22⅝	FstNBo 1.96	9	933	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+ ¾
24	20⅝	FstNStBn 2	7	9	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ¼
18⅛	14⅛	FstPa 1.32	11	76	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
4⅛	1½	FstPa Mtg		22	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
11⅝	9⅝	FstUnRl .96	18	2	10½	10⅝	10½	
6¼	4⅝	FstVaBk .45	8	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
23	17⅝	FWisCp 1.76	8	83	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
33⅝	23⅝	FischM 1.10	10	2	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
12	8¼	FishFds .40		35	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
17⅝	9⅝	FishrScl .20	8	25	14⅝	14⅝	14½	
28⅝	14	FleetEnt .40	18	272	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
18⅛	15¼	Fleming .90	8	10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
12½	8¼	FlexiVan .20	21	404	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
20¾	16	Flintkot 1.16	9	90	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
60	50¾	Flin pfA4.50		z100	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	+ ⅛
29⅝	25	Flin pfB2.25		2	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ½
24⅝	16¾	FlaE Coast	9	11	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
18	13⅝	Fla Gas 1	7	19	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
30⅝	25⅝	FlaPow 2.10	6	58	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
28⅝	20⅝	FlaPwL 1.56	7	224	23⅝	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
29⅝	19½	FlaStl 1.50	8	5	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
39⅝	30	FluorCp .60	12	1132	41½	39⅝	40⅞	+ 1⅝
95	72⅝	Fluor pfB 3		37	99	94⅝	99	+ 4
27¼	19⅝	FMC 1	7	148	23¼	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
39⅝	31⅝	FMC pf2.25		4	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
6⅝	4⅝	Fd Fair .20		37	5⅛	5⅝	5⅝	
14	10⅝	FooteM .30	6	6	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
60⅝	43⅝	FordM 2.40	8	779	58⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18⅝	13⅝	ForMcK .92	7	123	17⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29⅝	23⅝	FMK pf1.30		15	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15⅝	13⅝	FtDear 1.24		165	14⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
42⅝	28⅝	FtHowP .44	11	58	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	[illegible]
27⅝	21½	FosWh 1.10b	7	371	26⅝	26	[illegible]	[illegible]
43⅝	27½	Foxboro .30	12	141	45⅝	[illegible]	45	[illegible]
35⅝	23¼	FrnklnM .60	13	144	32⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26⅝	21⅛	FreepM 1.60	12	108	23⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27¼	18⅝	Fruehf 1.50	10	182	22⅝	22	[illegible]	[illegible]
9⅝	4½	Fuqua Ind		34	7⅝	7¼	[illegible]	[illegible]

G

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clos. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
7⅛	5⅝	Gable Ind		20	6⅝	6⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
17⅝	10¾	GAF Cp .40	8	107	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	15⅝	GAF pf 1.20		8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
32⅝	25⅝	GATX 1.80	9	35	27⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29½	21⅝	GamSk 1.40	5	32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27	20¼	GamS pf1.75		1	23⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26	19¾	GamS pf1.60		1	23	[illegible]	23	+ [illegible]
40⅝	32¼	Gannett .72	19	26	33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	23⅝	GardDen .76	14	395	25⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16⅝	13½	Garfink 1.04	6	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13⅝	12⅝	Gas Svc 1.26	9	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9⅝	4⅝	Gateway In	4	16	7⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7⅝	4	GCA Corp	27	27	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15⅝	9⅝	Gemini Cap		16	14⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14⅝	12⅝	Gemin 1.20e		4	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11⅝	9⅝	GAInv 1.06e		11	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
45⅝	35⅝	GenAmOil 1	14	17	37⅝	39	[illegible]	[illegible]
9⅝	8⅝	GenBanc .80		4	9⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13⅞	9⅝	GnCable .72	7	184	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26½	17	G Cinma .54	7	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6⅝	3⅝	Gen Develpt	5	53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
61⅝	37⅝	Gen Dynam	8	218	60⅝	58⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
56⅝	46	GenEl 1.60	16	2072	55⅝	54⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
31¼	26⅝	GnFood 1.50	9	517	27⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20½	15⅝	GnGth 1.29e	17	16	18¼	18	18¼	+ [illegible]
14⅝	9⅝	GenHost .40	5	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15⅝	8¾	GenInst .22i	94	285	15⅝	14⅝	15	+ [illegible]
33⅝	27⅝	GnInstr pf3		2	33⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21	14⅝	GenMed .20	8	38	14⅝	14⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
34⅝	26⅝	GenMills .68	15	380	27⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
72⅝	57⅝	GnMot 2.90a	10	1718	68⅝	67⅝	68	+ [illegible]
73¼	65	GnMot 5pf 5		4	69⅝	69⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
7⅝	5	GenPort Inc	32	30	6⅝	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
18⅝	15⅝	GPubUt 1.68	9	2320	16⅝	16⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
11⅝	7⅝	GenRefr .40	6	7	9	8⅝	9	+ [illegible]
45⅝	34¼	GnSignal .84	13	25	44	43⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
5⅝	3⅝	Gen Steel	4	2	4⅝	4⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
28⅝	23⅝	G TelEl 1.80	9	1414	25⅝	25	25⅝	+ [illegible]
35⅝	31⅝	GTlEl pf2.50		4	35	34⅝	35	+ [illegible]
16⅝	14⅝	GTFl pf1.30		z100	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— [illegible]
91	87	GTFl pf8.16		z110	89	88	88	[illegible]
23½	18	G Tire 1.10b	6	152	20	19⅝	19⅝	[illegible]
9	5⅝	Genesco Inc		40	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	[illegible]
24⅝	18⅝	Genstar 1.20	5	2	22½	22½	22½	[illegible]
41⅝	34⅝	GenuPts .76	19	119	36½	35	36	+ 1
55	42	GeoPac 1.20	18	274	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝	[illegible]
80	68⅝	GaPw pf7.72		z50	74⅝	73⅝	73½	[illegible]
28	26	GaPw pf2.75		36	26½	26⅝	26⅝	— [illegible]
26⅝	19½	Gerber 1.20	9	152	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝	+ [illegible]
177⅝	132	GettyOil 2e	12	80	174⅝	173	174⅝	+ [illegible]
17⅝	17	GettO pf1.20		3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ [illegible]
8⅛	4½	GF Busn .32	20	9	6½	6⅛	6⅝	— [illegible]
12⅝	10¼	GiantPC .80	8	9	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ [illegible]
8⅛	7½	GibralFin a	7	100	8⅛	7⅝	8	+ [illegible]
11½	5⅝	GiddLew .40	7	27	9⅛	8⅝	9	+ [illegible]
14⅛	9⅛	GiffdHill .64	8	6	12	12	12	[illegible]
38⅝	28⅝	Gillette 1.50	11	387	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ [illegible]
18	11⅝	Gloss Inc	9	22	15	14⅝	15	+ [illegible]
14⅝	6⅛	GleasW .07a		18	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ [illegible]
11⅝	7⅝	Global Mar	24	39	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	[illegible]
32⅝	20⅝	GlobeUn 1a	5	21	29	28⅝	28⅝	[illegible]
18½	11½	GoldWt Fin	6	5	15	15	15	+ [illegible]
19⅝	13⅝	GoldW pf.78		15	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ [illegible]
26⅝	18	Goodrh 1.12	13	154	27	26½	26¼	— [illegible]
25⅝	20⅝	Goodyr 1.10	9	557	21⅝	21¼	21½	[illegible]
16⅝	11⅝	GorJwl .32	6	23	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ [illegible]
36⅛	26⅝	Gouldin 1.36	9	459	37	36⅛	37	+ [illegible]
27⅛	19⅝	Gould pf1.35		110	27⅝	27	27⅝	[illegible]
33⅝	24⅝	Grace 1.70	6	191	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— [illegible]
34⅛	24⅝	Grainger .36	21	200	33⅝	32½	33⅝	— [illegible]
15⅝	12⅝	GrandUn .80	8	9	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ [illegible]
17⅝	12¼	Granitvl .88	5	24	14	13⅝	13⅝	+ [illegible]
19⅝	13¼	GrayDrg .40	5	6	16⅛	16	16	— [illegible]
15⅝	10½	GtAtlPac	123	35	12⅝	12	12⅝	— [illegible]
20⅝	17⅝	GtWn pf1.28		7	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— [illegible]
18⅛	15¼	GrGiant 1.08	16	12	16⅝	15⅝	16⅛	+ [illegible]
17⅛	14⅛	GtNoir 1.25e	11	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— [illegible]
3⅝	1¼	Grayhnd wt		7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	[illegible]
17⅝	13	Grayh 1.04a	8	183	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ [illegible]
19⅝	13⅝	GtWnFin .50	10	164	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ [illegible]
31⅝	21⅝	GtWest Unit	2	4	24⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34	28⅝	GtNorNek 1	10	100	31⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3⅝	1½	Grolier Inc		7	2	1⅝	1⅝	[illegible]
18⅝	14	Grumen .60a	5	29	17⅝	16⅝	17	— [illegible]
15⅝	9⅝	Guardio .30	9	18	12	11⅝	12	+ [illegible]
10⅝	7⅝	GlfLdInd .56	7	49	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ [illegible]
28	20⅝	GulfOil 1.70	8	3681	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ [illegible]

(Continued on next page.)

Talk with E.F. Hutton in Athens

Complete Service in Securities, Commodities, Investment Banking, Institutional Research, Block Trading

•

34-36 Rue Omirou
Athens, Greece
Telephone: 74 80 49

EF Hutton
INTERNATIONAL
Athens • Frankfurt • Geneva • Hamburg
London • Lugano • Luxembourg
Munich • Paris • Zurich

This advertisement complies with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the Public to subscribe for or purchase any shares.

ESMARK

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America)

Shares of Common Stock (par value $1 per share)

Authorised	30,000,000
Issued at 25th October 1975	17,849,000

The company is a holding company with annual revenues ranking it among the top 35 industrial corporations in the United States. Its major interests are in foods, chemicals, energy, family products, insurance and financial services. It owns Estech, Inc., Vickers Energy Corporation, Swift & Company, GSI Inc. and International Playtex Inc.

The Council of The Stock Exchange has admitted to the Official List 17,849,000 Shares of Common Stock of $1 par value. Particulars relating to the Company are available in the Extel Statistical Service and copies of the statistical card may be obtained during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) up to and including July 1st, 1976, from:-

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
Moor House,
119, London Wall,
London EC2Y 5DR

Rowe & Pitman, Hurst-Brown,
1st Floor, City-Gate House,
39/45 Finsbury Square,
London EC2A 1JA

ADVERTISEMENT

Flash...Paris Bourse

JUNE 17, 1976

COMPANY	INDUS.	1976 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE June 17	MON.-WED. HIGH-LOW	P/E	b YIELD (%)	—EARN. PER SHR.— '72, '73, '74	SHRS. OUTS. (000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petrol.	397 - 300.50	307.10	308.80 - 307.30	4	4.2	40.92 - 48.48 - 89.14c	8,549	1975 consolidated turnover = 6,[illegible] MF vs. 6,124 MF in 1974.
ASSUR. GROUPE PARIS	Insurance	318 - 248	269.40	269 - 268	30	4.1	11.74 - 9.96 - 18.27	8,384	'75 turnover insur. cos. F 1,275,000,000 (+16.12%). Expenses, taxes (+[illegible])
BSN GERVAIS DAN.	Glass.food	726 - 583	663	664 - 651	20	3.8	87 - 102 - 26.30c	2,332	Same net dividend of Fr. 26.25 per share maintained for fiscal 1975.
CHARGEURS REUNIS	Shipping Air trans.	208 - 172	180	180 - 179.10	11	5.6	9.53 - 9.59 - 16.96	1,866	Subsidiary UTA net '75 dividend Fr. [illegible] (first paid since 1972).
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE	Public works	152 - 120	131	131.80 - 131	12	5.0	8.68 - 9.74 - 11.38	1,477	Fiscal '75 consol. net profit of 46.[illegible] MF vs. 23.59 MF in '74. Net div. Fr. [illegible]
Cie. Gle. ELECTRICITE	Electric	374 - 308	310.70	314 - 311	11	6.6	35.02 - 29.70 - 27.60	5,844	CIT-Alcatel '75 net profit = F. 46,512,000 vs. F. 40,374,000 in '74.
CREDIT COMM. FRAN.	Bank	161.50 - 105	103.80	105 - 104.10	10	6.7	13.47 - 13.02 - 10.36	4,606	New CCF 30 Mil. Eurodollar notes (1983), floating rate (1/4% over [illegible])
CREDIT INDUS. COM.	Bank	147 - 85.70	110	113 - 111	16	5.5	9 - 8.83 - 6.77	4,528	From Mar. '75 to Mar. '76 CIC group customer deposits increased by [illegible]
CREDIT du NORD	Bank	95 - 79	80	81 - 79	14	5.0	4.85 - 6.72 - 5.54c	4,800	Net dividend: F. 4.50 (vs. F. 4.[illegible] in '74) payable as of May 31.
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy ind	172 - 122	139.10	147.70 - 142	5	5.4	7.22 - 15.98 - 28.13c	2,947	Proposed 1975 net dividend = Fr. 6.[illegible] vs. Fr. 7.80 for 1974.
EURAFRANCE	Holding	207 - 165	187	187.50 - 185.10	—	5.3	(non significant)	2,192	1975 consolidated net profit = Fr. 36.[illegible] per share.
FERODO S.A.F.	Autom. Equip.	488.90 - 387.50	430	434.90 - 430	17	3.7	26.57 - 27.19 - 23.02c	1,695	1975 net profit = Fr. 36,376,000. Up 34% vs. 1974.
FRANÇAISE PETROLES	Petrol.	133.50 - 118	131	132.50 - 128.60	2	7.9	27.05 - 41.65 - 66.21c	[illegible]	1975 consolidated net profit = [illegible] MF; cash flow = 2,177 MF.
GEN. OCCIDENTALE	Holding	192 - 175	178	177.80 - 177	7	3.5	(non significant) - 26.94c	[illegible]	Generale Occidentale interest in Cavenham Ltd. now just over 50%.
IMETAL	Mining	120.10 - 76.10	112.80	115 - 112	6	2.7	16.52 - 7.59 - 17.97c	7,944	1975 net profit = Fr. 38,225,000. Net dividend: Fr. 3.30 (vs. Fr. 3). July 1.
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverag.	621 - 500	521	535 - 525	16a	1.4	22.60 - 21.77 —	3,157	1st quarter '76 consolidated turnover = 355.6 MF (+20.8% vs. 1st quarter '75).
PECHELBRONN	Hold.(fin.)	86.50 - 74	86.60	86.50 - 85.50	15	5.8	4.32 - 11.71 - 6.52	2,825	F. 6.00 net dividend proposal at June meeting: (+90%) vs. '74.
PECHINEY-UG.-KUHLM	Chem.min.	119 - 103	104.50	105 - 103	4	9.0	10.90 - 14.50 - 29.58c	25,148	STEC subsidiary to erect 2 uranium plants (Niger and Italy).
PEUGEOT	Holding	409.80 - 276	291	290 - 290	8	3.1	68.26 - 71.04 - 38.24c	6,002	Share exchange merger basis: (1 Peugeot SA for 5 Citroen SA).
RAFFINAGE (Cie. Fr.)	Petrol.	129.70 - 85.40	94.80	95 - 92.05	6a	11.7	13.62 - 18.84 —	[illegible]	'75 sales (pre-tax) = Fr. 18,450,293,000 vs. Fr. 19,949,248,000 in '74.
REDOUTE	Mail order	723 - 628	673	674 - 672	19	1.8	30.82 - 35.94 - 33.27c	922	Feb. '75-Feb. '76 consolidated net profit up 39%. Net div. F. 15 vs. F. 12.
ROBECO	Investm. Comp.	362.80 - 318	346	345.80 - 343.20	—	3.6	(not relevant)	[illegible]	As of May 1, tot. net assets: 4,443 MF invest.: 38% USA, 30% Eur., 13% Ja[illegible]
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski manuf	1980 - 1759	1841	1845 - 1772	26	1.2	53.72 - 64.64 - 71.76	321	'75-'76 pre-tax consolidated turnover 285.15 MF vs. 229.[illegible] MF (+24.13%).
SUEZ (Cie. Financ.)	Holding	284.90 - 232	232	232 - 232	4	6.5	49.14 - 58.36 - [illegible]	[illegible]	Fr. 16 net div. '76 (+1 Fr.). 20% stake acquired in Blyth Eastman Dillon & [illegible]

(a) P/E calculated on '73 earnings; all others on '74. (b) Tax credit not included. (c) Consolidated.

NYSE Nationwide Trading, June 16 — Closing Prices

(Continued from preceding page.)

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
	14¼	GulfResrc 1	6	81	17	16¾	17	+⅛
	11¾	GlfStUt 1.12	7	291	12⅛	12	12	-¼
	48⅞	GlfSU pf4.40		z80	52	52	52	
	21	GlfWn .60b	5	585	25¼	24¾	25	
	3⅝	GlfW ind wt		185	6½	6⅜	6⅜	-⅛
	76	GlfW pf 3.87		1	95	95	95	-¾
	35¼	GlfW pf2.50		7	43½	43	43¼	+¼
	3½	Gulton Ind	10	10	5	4⅞	4⅞	
	27⅞	Hack W 2.48	7	12	32¾	32¼	32¼	-¾
	14⅝	HallFB .60	11	34	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	-½
	13¾	HalPrt .80a	7	4	15½	15	15⅛	-¼
	48⅛	Hallibrtn .56	15	247	62⅞	61⅞	62	-¼
	16½	HamrIP 1.20	8	183	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+¼
	3⅝	Hammond		3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	-⅛
	5	Handlmn .40	12	44	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	
	21½	HandyHar 1	5	4	28⅛	28	28⅛	
	14⅞	HanesCp .76	6	40	23	22¾	23	+⅛
	43¼	Hanna 1.60	12	32	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	+⅛
	21½	HarBrJ 1.32	7	27	25⅛	24¾	25⅛	+⅛
	6⅝	Hardees	13	19	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	+⅛
	28	Harnish 1.60	6	172	43¼	42¼	43¼	+⅞
	18¾	Harnish wi		28	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+⅜
	12⅞	Harrah .26a	8	7	13⅝	13¼	13⅛	
	33¼	HarrBk 1.50	7	29	36	35¾	36	+¾
	33⅞	Harris 1.40	12	27	46⅝	46¼	46⅜	-¼
	18⅞	Harsco 1.30b	6	26	22⅛	21⅞	22¼	
	8⅞	HartSMx .60	10	14	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
	17⅛	HarteHk .45	12	3	23⅞	23¼	23⅞	-⅛
	15⅞	HattSe 1.44a		2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	-⅛
	20	HawEl 1.76	8	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
	11¼	HayesAlb 1b	7	19	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
	3¼	Hazeltine	7	32	10	9⅞	9⅞	-¼
	6¼	Hecks .12	8	23	7¼	7	7	
	13⅞	HeclaM .30t	12	38	14½	14¼	14⅜	-⅛
	9	HellmBr .52	7	19	12	11⅞	11⅞	-¼
	44⅛	HeinzH 1.36	10	219	46	45¼	45⅞	+¼
	27¾	Heinz pf1.70		87	28¾	28	28⅛	+¼
	6½	Helene Curt	6	113	6⅛	6¼	6¼	-⅛
	20½	HellerInt .92	8	320	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	+¼
	30⅛	HelmerP .35	9	99	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+⅛
	1⅞	Hemisp Cap		10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
	27⅞	Hercules .80	32	217	33	32⅛	32⅞	+⅛
	18⅛	HershyFd 1	8	57	26⅞	26¼	26⅞	+⅛
	17	Hesston .80	7	15	17⅝	17⅛	17⅜	+⅛
	20¼	Hestn pf1.60		2	21¼	21¼	21¼	-¼
	46½	Heubl 1.20	15	187	50	49⅛	49⅛	
	93⅝	HewlPk .30	37	143	112¼	110¼	111⅞	+⅜
	4⅛	High Voltg	15	53	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	-⅛
	17½	Hillenbd .78	9	2	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	
	15	HiltonHtl .70	12	42	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	
	3⅜	HMW Ind	6	16	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
	20¾	Hobart .92	13	22	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
	14⅝	HoernW .8	8	34	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+½
	5⅞	HoffElo .06a	7	13	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+⅛
	12¼	Holiday .40	13	806	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+⅛
	21	HlidyA 1.78t		5	23⅞	22⅞	23⅛	+⅛
	32⅞	HollyS 2.40a	3	25	41⅞	41½	41½	-⅜
	32	Homestk 1a	21	141	39⅞	38⅞	39⅛	
	32⅛	Honywll 1.40	13	835	47¼	45⅞	47	+1⅛
	21	HoovBll 1.36	8	57	32¼	29⅛	32¼	+2⅜
	1½	Horizon Cp		66	2	1⅞	1⅞	-⅛
	7⅛	HospAff .24b	7	10	12⅛	12	12	-⅛
	20¼	HospCpA .32	9	802	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+⅛
	10⅞	HostIntl .40		42	11⅛	11⅞	11⅞	-⅛
	10¼	Houdail .50a	7	46	15⅛	15	15⅛	+⅛
	23⅞	Houd pf 2.25		1	25¼	25¼	25¼	
	11½	HoughMif .72	6	6	12⅛	12¼	12¼	-⅛
	9⅜	HoosFab .28	9	65	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	-⅛
	15¼	HoushF 1.10	6	297	17⅞	16⅞	17⅛	+⅛
	29⅜	HouF pf2.50		19	31¼	31	31⅛	+¼
	35½	HouF pf2.37		17	38	37⅛	37⅛	-⅛
	20⅜	HousLP 1.56	7	430	22⅞	22⅛	22⅜	-⅛
	28⅛	Hous NG .60	14	411	35⅛	35¼	35¼	+¼
	11½	HowJohn .28	11	275	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
	11	Hubbrd 1.20		17	14⅛	14	14⅛	
	14⅞	HudsnA .60	24	2	20⅛	20	20	-⅛
	4½	HughHat .40	6	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
	37⅛	HughsTl .40	14	438	47⅞	47¼	47⅞	-⅛
	11⅜	Humana .40	9	68	14	13⅞	13⅞	
	10⅞	HuntCh .30	15	799	11⅞	11	11⅞	-⅛
	15⅜	HuttnEF .40	4	76	18⅛	18	18⅛	+⅛
	12	Huyck .40	20	4	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
	8⅞	Hydromt .36	6	28	13¼	13	13⅛	+⅛
	16⅞	ICInda 1.30	6	49	19⅜	19	19⅜	
	33¾	ICInd pf3.50		37	37⅞	37½	37⅞	
	3	ICN Pharm		31	3⅜	3½	3⅜	+⅛
	26	IdahoP 2.06	11	25	27	26⅞	26⅞	-⅛
	13½	IdealBa 1.20	8	150	18⅞	17⅞	17⅞	-⅛
	6⅛	IdealTo .32b	6	28	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	+⅛
	7⅛	IDS Rlty		73	2	2	2	
	32	IllPower 2.20	9	261	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞	+⅛
	21	ITW .50	10	4	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	-¼
	10½	ImplCpA .24	6	122	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
	31⅛	INA Cp 2.10	14	147	37	36	36⅞	+⅞
	16¼	INA In 1.58a		6	19	19	19	
	25⅞	INCO 1.60a	17	205	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	+⅛
	14¼	Income Cap		38	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
	19¾	IndiGas 2.12	6	13	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	+⅛
	102	IndiMp pf12		z40	108½	108½	108½	
	66	IndiM pf7.68		z60	69⅞	68⅞	69½	
	20	IndplPL 1.82	9	308	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	-⅛
	12⅝	IndiNat 1.20	8	18	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	-⅛
	6⅛	Inexco Oil	29	500	12	11⅜	11⅜	-⅛
	70	IngerR 2.60	14	103	93¼	92	92⅞	+⅛
	45⅛	IngR pf2.35		28	57½	57	57	+¼
		InlandCon n	8	92	32	31⅞	31⅞	
	41	InlndStl 2.40	15	124	56	55⅞	55⅞	+⅛
	7⅛	Inmont .50	6	63	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
	8⅞	Insilco .76	7	73	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
	1⅛	Instit InvTr		13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	7	Intecon .32	6	14	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
	38⅛	Interco 1.66	9	74	41⅞	41⅜	41⅜	-⅛
	4½	Intercl Div	3	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	-⅛
	29⅛	Interlak 2.20	6	134	40½	39⅞	40⅛	+⅛
	223½	IBM 7	19	1120	263	259	262⅛	+3⅛
	21⅛	IntFlav F.32	34	360	25⅜	24¾	24⅞	
	22⅞	IntHarv 1.70	18	984	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	-⅛
	32⅛	IntMinC 2.40	4	503	37	36⅛	37	+⅜
	6⅛	IntMng .28e	9	76	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
	24⅞	IntMultf 1.50	7	8	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+⅛
	57⅛	IntPaper 2	14	380	75⅞	74⅛	75⅛	+⅛
	5⅛	IntRectif .15		9	6	5⅞	6	
	22¼	IntTT 1.60	8	617	26⅞	25⅞	26⅞	+⅛
	44	IntTT pfH4		1	50¼	50¼	50¼	+⅛
	45⅛	ITpfK 4.50		18	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	+⅛
	42½	IntTT pfJ4		5	47¼	47¼	47¼	+⅛
	41⅛	IntTT pfK4		5	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+⅛
	27⅛	ITT pfN2.25		126	32⅛	32	32⅛	+⅛
	47	IntTT pfO5		5	54	53½	54	
	23¼	Intrpce 1.45	7	2	27¼	27	27¼	+⅛
	16⅛	IntrpGp 1.20	7	42	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+⅛
	10⅛	IntrsBrd .80	4	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
	14⅞	IntrsPw 1.45	9	30	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	-⅛
	4⅛	IntrstUp .24	6	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
	25⅛	IowaBf .30e	4	40	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	+⅛
	13⅞	Iowa El 1.40	8	59	14⅛	14½	14½	-⅛
	17⅛	IowaIlG 1.72	8	9	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛
	24⅛	IowIll pf2.31		z600	25	25	25	-⅛
	21⅞	IowaPwLt 2	8	15	23	22⅞	23	
	17⅛	IowaPS 1.72	8	18	19⅛	19	19⅛	+⅛
	3⅛	Ipco Hosp	12	112	4	3⅞	3⅞	
	8⅞	Itek Corp		34	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
	5⅛	ItelCorp .20	7	61	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	-⅛
	9⅞	IU Intl .85	6	158	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	+⅛
	29⅛	IU Int A		1	29½	29½	29½	+1½
	72⅛	JamesF .30	10	25	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	-¼
	13¾	Jantzen .80	7	26	20	19⅞	19⅞	+⅛
	24⅛	JeffPid .80	10	284	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	
	110¼	JeC pf13.50		z210	119	119	119	-⅛
	108⅛	JerCen pf11		z150	107½	106⅞	107½	+¼
	82	JerCe pf9.36		z10	93	93	93	+⅛
	19⅞	JewelC 1.20	8	93	28⅛	28	28⅛	-⅛
	4½	Jewelcor	11	17	6	5⅞	6	+⅛

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
44⅛	36⅝	JimWalt 1.20	10	221	38	37⅝	37⅞	
48	40⅛	JimW pf1.60		10	41½	41½	41½	+⅛
18½	15⅜	JHanS 1.47e		15	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
22⅛	19⅜	JHanI 1.88e		2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	-⅛
32⅞	23	JhnMan 1.40	12	610	30⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+⅛
90½	82⅞	JohnsonJn 1	26	170	84⅞	84⅛	84⅛	+½
25½	12⅞	JohnCon .90	8	28	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+½
19¼	12⅞	JonLogn .50	7	24	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	-⅛
55	51	JonLau pf 5		z20	53¼	53¼	53¼	
37¼	27⅞	Jorgen 1.80	5	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+⅛
24¼	19⅛	Jostens 1b	9	24	22⅛	22	22	-⅛
49	32⅞	JoyMfg 1.10	12	226	48⅞	48¼	48½	-⅛
4⅞	1⅞	Justice Mtg		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
38	27½	KaisrAl 1.20	14	287	38⅞	37¾	38⅛	+⅞
72½	57	Kai 57pf4.75		1	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	+1
72	55⅞	Kai 66pf4.75		1	73	73	73	+1
63	58⅛	KaiA pf 4.12		5	65	65	65	+2
8⅛	5⅞	KaisCem .50	11	41	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	+⅛
15¼	12⅛	KaiCe pf1.37		5	14½	14⅛	14½	
19⅛	14⅞	KaneMil .24	5	19	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	
26¼	19⅛	Kaneb .90b	8	107	26⅞	25¼	26¼	+⅛
22⅞	25	KCtyPL 2.36	8	48	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	
24⅞	15	KC Soutn 1r	7	8	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+⅛
19⅞	18	KanGEl 1.68	6	29	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	+⅛
17	14⅞	KanNb 1.32b	8	36	15⅛	15	15⅛	+⅛
19⅛	18	KanPLt 1.60	7	32	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛
26⅛	25⅛	KaPL pf2.32		2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	-⅛
4⅛	3	Katy Id		46	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	-⅛
15⅞	11⅛	Kty pfB 1.46		30	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	-⅛
11¼	6⅛	Kaufm Brd		185	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	+⅛
17½	14⅞	Kauf pf1.50		1	16	16	16	+⅛
11	7⅛	Kawecki Brl		1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
24⅛	20	Kellogg 1	16	229	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
9¼	5⅛	Keller .20	10	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
17½	12	Kellwood .80	6	9	14	13⅞	14	+⅛
27⅛	20⅛	Kennmtl .84	12	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+⅛
36⅛	30¼	Kenncl .80e	93	296	33⅞	33	33⅛	+⅛
22⅛	20	KyUtil 1.84	6	23	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+⅛
20½	13	KerrGls .40	6	123	17⅛	16⅞	17	-⅛
78½	60⅜	KerrMc 1.25	16	309	79	76⅛	79	+1⅛
28¼	18⅛	KiddeW 1	7	228	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	+⅛
47	43	Kidde pf C 4		5	48	47	48	+1⅛
49½	41	Kidde pfB 4		1	48	48	48	+1
59½	40	Kid pf A2.20		13	60	59	60	+2
47⅛	36⅞	KimbCl 1.80	9	217	43¼	42⅛	43	
12½	8⅞	KingDSt .50	7	42	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	-⅛
17½	12⅞	KirschCo .90	12	8	14⅛	14	14⅛	+⅛
52¼	29	KLM Airlin		2	39¼	39¼	39¼	-⅛
37½	28⅛	KnigtRId .42	14	309	31½	30⅞	31⅛	+⅛
12⅛	8⅛	Koehring	16	8	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
32½	28	Koeh pf2.75		1	30	30	30	+½
59	35⅞	Koppers 1.60	10	287	57⅛	55⅞	57	+1⅛
54¼	50	Koppr pf 4		z210	50½	50¼	50½	+¼
7⅛	3⅛	Koracrp Ind	6	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
46	40⅛	Kraftco 2.12	8	104	41⅞	41⅛	41⅛	-⅛
39⅞	31⅞	KresgeS .32	19	930	35½	34⅞	35	-⅛
25⅛	17⅞	Kroger 1.36	7	62	19	18⅛	18⅞	-⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Kysor .20	35	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	-⅛
19⅞	17⅛	LacGas 1.66	9	13	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	-⅛
15	12	LamsSess 1	13	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
15⅛	12⅛	LaneBry .80	7	30	13	12⅞	13	
11⅛	6⅛	LearSieg .32	7	348	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+⅛
31⅞	23⅛	LearS pf2.25		14	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+⅛
34	24⅛	Leaswy .80	9	28	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+⅛
17⅛	10⅛	LeedsN .50	11	60	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
18	12	Leesona .75	8	10	18	17⅛	17⅛	-⅛
16⅛	10⅛	LehPCt .80	32	297	13	12⅛	13	+⅛
2	⅞	LehVal Ind		25	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
13⅛	10⅛	Lehmn .94a		159	11	10⅛	11	
8⅛	4⅛	Lenner Crp	192	21	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
26⅛	18⅛	Lenox .84	10	76	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
10½	7⅛	LesFay .40b	7	6	8⅛	8	8⅛	+⅛
10	6⅛	LevFd Cap		9	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
13⅛	12	LevFin .75a		9	13	12⅞	12⅞	
52⅛	39⅞	LeviStra .80	6	188	45	44⅛	44⅛	-⅛
8⅛	4	Levitz Furn	60	422	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
5⅛	3⅛	LFE Cp	9	19	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
34⅛	27⅞	LOF 1.50	9	163	30⅛	29⅞	30	-⅛
72⅛	55½	LOF pf4.75		3	67½	67½	67½	+⅛
17	9⅛	LibrtyCp .52	6	12	15	14⅛	14⅛	-⅛
3⅞	2⅛	Librty Loan		17	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
36¼	29⅛	LiggtGp 2.50	7	37	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	+⅛
90	82	LiggtGp pf7		z40	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	+⅛
60	45	LillyEli 1.20	29	300	49⅛	48⅛	49⅛	+⅛
30	24	LincNat 1.80	11	165	26⅛	25⅛	26	+⅛
18⅛	15⅛	LincPl 1.68a		1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Lionel Corp	7	67	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
17¼	6⅞	Littonln .18t	17	247	15⅛	14⅛	15	-⅛
44	27	Littn cv pf 3		2	43	43	43	+⅛
12½	6⅛	Lockhd Airc	3	199	10½	10½	10½	-⅛
31⅛	21	Loews 1.20	6	144	28½	27⅞	28½	+⅛
9⅛	6	LomaFin .40	7	9	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
17½	11⅛	LomM 1.60e	16	40	12⅛	11⅞	12	
19⅛	14	LoneStInd 1	9	81	16⅛	16	16	
18	15⅞	LnglsLt 1.56	7	79	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
26⅛	24⅛	LIL pfD 2.47		10	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+⅛
39½	31½	Longs Drug	23	25	35½	34⅞	34⅞	-⅛
16	8⅛	Loral Corp	8	26	14	13⅞	14	+⅛
27⅛	22	LaLand 1.20	11	541	27⅞	26⅞	27	-⅛
18	12	LaPacif .20b	16	142	14⅛	14	14⅛	-⅛
25	21⅛	LouisGs 1.88	7	86	22⅛	22	22⅛	+⅛
19⅞	11⅛	Lowenst .60		113	16½	16	16½	-⅛
16½	10⅛	LTV Corp		122	13½	13⅛	13⅛	-⅛
51	42½	LTVCp pf5		2	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+⅛
44⅛	34⅛	Lubrizol 1	16	175	36⅛	36⅛	36½	+⅛
17⅛	13⅛	LuckyS .48b	11	120	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	-⅛
9	6⅛	Ludlow .40		28	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
29⅛	22	LukenSt 1.60	7	20	27	26⅞	26⅞	+⅛
24⅛	13⅛	LykesCp 1	5	75	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	-⅛
47⅛	28⅛	Lykes pf2.50		10	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	-⅛
8⅛	4	LynCSys .20	14	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
12	8⅛	MacAF .40b	5	2	9	9	9	
5⅛	2⅛	MacDonal	5	47	4	3⅞	3⅞	-⅛
7½	4⅛	Macke .30	9	11	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	-⅛
7⅛	4⅛	Macmill .25	6	182	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
17	11⅛	Mcml pf1.20		3	15	15	15	+½
38⅛	26⅛	Macy 1.20	6	91	29	28⅛	28⅛	-⅛
55	47½	Macy pf 4.25		z18	50½	50½	50½	-1⅛
12¼	9½	MadisFd .60		316	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	
6⅛	4	MadSq Gar	8	8	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9⅛	6⅛	MagicCf .32	24	71	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
35	21⅛	Mallory 1	37	16	33⅛	33⅛	33½	-⅛
27⅛	21⅛	MalHyde .56	12	26	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	-⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Manhin .05e	5	x18	8½	8⅛	8½	+⅛
39⅛	29	MfrHan 1.80	8	99	38⅛	38	38⅛	+⅛
41⅛	32⅛	MAPCO .90	14	137	39	38⅛	38⅛	+⅛
12⅛	7⅛	Marathn Mf	3	144	10½	10⅛	10½	
59⅛	41⅛	MarathO 2	12	292	58⅛	57⅛	58⅛	+1
37⅛	28	Marcor 1	9	1427	37½	37	37½	-⅛
75¼	56⅛	Marcr pf A2		38	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	
21⅛	13⅛	Maremt .50	7	50	16⅛	16¼	16¼	+⅛
13⅛	9⅛	MarMid .80	9	153	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	-⅛
15⅛	11⅛	MarionL .52	11	78	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
54⅛	28⅛	Marley .80	11	34	53	52⅛	52⅛	+⅛
13⅛	8⅛	Marette .40a	13	194	13⅛	13	13	+⅛
19⅛	13⅛	Marriot .25t	18	323	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	+⅛
61⅛	52½	MrshMcL 2	19	105	58⅛	57⅛	58⅛	+1
25⅛	17½	MarshF 1.24	9	34	18⅛	18	18	
24⅛	16⅛	MartMa 1.40	9	250	24	23⅛	23⅛	+⅛
27⅛	17	MaridCup .60	8	95	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	-⅛
31⅛	23⅛	MascoCp .20	18	452	26⅛	25⅛	26	+⅛
25⅛	18⅛	Masonite .54	17	403	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
32⅛	16⅛	MassyFer 1	5	503	30⅛	28⅛	30	+1
12⅛	9⅛	MasM 1.17e	9	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
17⅛	14⅛	MasCp 1.60		35	16	15⅛	16	
11⅛	10⅛	MasInc .98e		24	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
25	19⅛	MatsuE .38e	20	71	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
53⅛	41⅛	MayDSt 1.68	10	80	46⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+⅛
30	24⅛	MayerOsc 1	9	23	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	-⅛
4⅛	3⅛	Mays JW	16	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	-⅛
39	30⅛	Maytg 1.30a	15	139	34⅛	33⅛	34⅛	+⅛
15⅛	10⅛	MBPX .40a	5	111	15⅛	14⅛	15	
36	29⅛	MCA Inc 1	5	93	31⅛	31	31⅛	+½
15½	15⅛	McCord n	8	17	15½	15⅛	15½	+⅛
52½	37⅛	McDermot 1	5	349	49⅛	49	49½	+⅛
66	51⅛	McDnld .02e	25	742	57	55⅛	56	+½
23⅛	14⅛	McDonD .44	10	637	23½	22⅛	23½	+1

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
30⅛	27¼	McGEd 1.40	13	201	30	29¼	30	+⅛
17	12¼	McGrwH .64	10	80	14⅛	13⅞	14	+⅛
28	20¼	M CH pf1.20		17	23	22¾	22¾	
14⅛	13⅛	McKee n	7	90	15	13⅞	15	+1⅛
56⅛	36½	McLean .92	10	22	53	51⅞	52⅛	+⅛
23⅛	18⅞	McLoul 1.60	16	36	23⅛	22⅞	23¼	+⅛
12¼	9⅛	McNeil .80	10	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
21	19	Mead Corp	9	837	21⅛	21⅛	21½	+⅛
53⅛	35⅛	Mea pfA2.80		23	56⅛	55⅛	56	+1⅛
55⅛	36⅛	Mea pfB2.80		119	56⅛	56	56	+1⅛
25⅛	17	Medusa 1.40	12	6	35	35	25	-⅛
5⅛	3⅛	MEI Cp		4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
35¼	17⅛	Melville .60	17	439	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	-⅛
14⅛	9⅛	Monasc .50r	4	29	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
64⅛	49⅛	MercSt .80	9	28	50	49⅛	50	+⅛
76	65	Merck 1.40	22	335	68⅛	67⅛	68⅛	+⅛
18¼	10⅛	Meredith .70	6	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	-⅛
33⅛	14⅛	MerrLyn .80	9	545	26	24⅛	25⅛	+⅛
29	19	MesaPet .10	21	230	27⅛	27	27¼	+⅛
33⅛	24⅛	MesP pf1.60		141	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	+⅛
11⅛	8⅛	Mesabi 1.15e	8	400	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
23⅛	14⅛	MestaMch 1	10	7	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
15⅛	12⅛	MGM 1r	7	44	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
27¼	15	Motrom .60	10	149	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	+⅛
85⅛	73⅛	MtE pf8.32		z100	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	+1⅛
41	35⅛	MetE pf3.90		z30	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
17⅛	10⅛	MGIC In .10		89	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	-⅛
14	11⅛	MichGs 1.10	6	1	12	12	12	
24⅛	17⅛	MichTube 1	6	22	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛	-⅛
29	26⅛	MnWi pf2.67		10	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	-⅛
20	13⅛	Microwave	11	20	18	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
15	12⅛	MidCH 1.12	8	28	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
16⅛	13⅛	MidSUt 1.32	8	446	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
3	1⅛	Midind Mtn		13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
26⅛	18⅛	MidRo 1.40	7	46	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
29⅛	22⅛	MilesLb 1.28	9	35	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	
17⅛	9⅛	MiltBrad .44	8	18	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛	-⅛
65⅛	52⅛	MinMM 1.45	23	959	56⅛	55⅛	56⅛	+⅛
20⅛	18⅛	MinnPL 1.66	7	18	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
15⅛	11⅛	MirroAl .96	9	15	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
12⅛	8	MissnEq .28	8	70	11	10⅛	11	+⅛
37⅛	22⅛	MoPacC 1.40	6	144	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	-⅛
32⅛	17⅛	MoPacR pf1		5	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
26⅛	20⅛	MoPICs 1.60	7	3	22	22	22	-⅛
13	9⅛	MoPSv .84b	6	32	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	-⅛
61⅛	47⅛	MobilOil 3.40	7	602	61⅛	60⅛	61⅛	+⅛
7	3⅛	Mobile Hom		32	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
25	15⅛	Mohasco .90	8	43	19	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛
7⅛	3	Mohk Data		1531	7⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
24	16⅛	Mohk R 1.20	5	7	19	18⅛	18⅛	
37⅛	18	Molycorp 1	12	79	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	+⅛
24	16	Monrh 1.20a	5	6	23⅛	23	23	-⅛
13⅛	6⅛	Monogr .20	7	38	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
12⅛	7⅛	MonrEq .20	22	82	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
100	76	Monsan 2.80	9	308	92⅛	91⅛	92⅛	+⅛
32⅛	26⅛	MonDU 2.20	8	31	30⅛		31	+⅛
23	22⅛	MonPw 1.80	7	55	23⅛	23	23⅛	
23⅛	21⅛	MonSt 1.80a		59	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	-⅛
9	7⅛	MONY .36a	11	213	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
48⅛	29⅛	MooreMcC 1	5	56	45⅛	45	45⅛	+⅛
63⅛	53⅛	Morgan 1.80	13	517	62⅛	61⅛	62⅛	+1⅛
26⅛	18⅛	MorrisKnd 1	5	119	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛	+⅛
4⅛	3⅛	MorseEl Pd		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
16⅛	10⅛	MorseSh .30	5	103	15⅛	15	15	-⅛
4⅛	2⅛	MtgeTr Am		21	3⅛	3	3	-⅛
19⅛	13⅛	MorNor .88		464	16⅛	15⅛	16	+⅛
59	41⅛	Motorola .70	32	361	58⅛	57⅛	58⅛	+⅛
43⅛	30⅛	Mt Fuel 2	12	261	42⅛	40⅛	41⅛	+1⅛
23⅛	19	MtStTel 1.68	9	15	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
11⅛	7	Munford .40	6	6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
20	15⅛	Munsng 1.08	8	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
23⅛	16⅛	MurphC 1.20	7	52	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛
24⅛	24⅛	MurpOil .60	7	179	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	-⅛
21⅛	12⅛	MurryOh 1	7	6	18⅛	18	18	+⅛
16⅛	14⅛	MutiOm 1.32		x27	15⅛	15	15	
10	7	MyersL .40		51	8	7⅛	8	+⅛
42⅛	26⅛	Nabisco 2.40	10	103	40⅛	39⅛	40⅛	+⅛
36⅛	30⅛	NalcoCh .80	19	125	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
15⅛	10⅛	NarcoSci .60	7	15	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
17⅛	10⅛	NashoaC .60	26	26	15	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
18⅛	11	NatAirl .50	563	43	17	16⅛	16⅛	
15⅛	11⅛	N Avia .67a		66	15	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
14⅛	10⅛	NatCan .57	6	40	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
26⅛	21	N Can pf1.50		3	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+⅛
43⅛	21⅛	NtlChem .40	14	96	22⅛	21⅛	22	
51⅛	39⅛	NatDef 2.72	6	3	48	48	48	+⅛
26	16⅛	NatDist 1.40	9	891	27⅛	24⅛	26⅛	+1⅛
24	21	NatFuel 2.16	8	30	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+⅛
17	11⅛	NatGyp 1.05	11	90	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	+⅛
8	3⅛	Nat Homes		70	5⅛	5	5⅛	
11⅛	6⅛	NatInd .30	4	33	7	6⅛	7	+⅛
14⅛	11⅛	NtInd pf1.25		2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
20⅛	14⅛	Nt MedCare	12	93	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
14	7⅛	NMedE .28b	6	22	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
68⅛	30⅛	NatPresto 3	10	119	71⅛	66⅛	71⅛	+4⅛
55⅛	39	Nat Semicn	33	1678	47	44⅛	46⅛	+2⅛
14⅛	9⅛	N SvcInd .78	8	50	13⅛	12⅛	13	
18	12⅛	N Stand .96	7	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
56⅛	44⅛	N Starch .88	16	9	52⅛	51⅛	52⅛	+⅛
52⅛	37⅛	NatlStl 2.50	20	122	50⅛	50	50⅛	+⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Nat Tea		6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	-⅛
29½	22⅛	Natoma 1.20	10	332	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	+⅛
32⅛	23⅛	NCR Cp .72	13	945	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+⅛
21⅛	17⅛	NevPw 1.60	5	67	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛
24	21⅛	NevP pf2.30		z300	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	-⅛
18	15⅛	NevP pf1.60		z100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	-⅛
21	19	NEngEl 1.66	8	63	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
14⅛	12⅛	NEngE 1.32	8	37	14⅛	13⅛	14	
29⅛	26⅛	NEnP pf2.76		12	28⅛	28	28⅛	+⅛
30⅛	25⅛	N EngT 2.36	10	38	28	27⅛	27⅛	
15⅛	11	Newhall .46	9	9	14	14	14	
31	23	Newmt 1.60	15	80	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	-⅛
27⅛	24	NYSEG 2.40	8	51	26⅛	25⅛	26	-⅛
14⅛	12⅛	NiaMP 1.24	6	136	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	-⅛
107⅛	95⅛	NiM pf 10.60		z2730	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+⅛
81⅛	72	Nia M pf7.72		z200	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	
63	56⅛	NiaM pf 6.10		z100	61	61	61	
56½	48	NiaM pf 5.25		z50	51	51	51	-3⅛
39⅛	33⅛	NiaM pf 3.60		z60	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
39	31⅛	NiaM pf 3.40		z150	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
14	11⅛	NiagShre 1e		17	12	11⅛	11⅛	
19⅛	10	NL Ind 1	10	379	18⅛	18	18⅛	+⅛
21⅛	15⅛	NLT Cp .64	6	319	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
25⅛	22⅛	Nicor 2.12	7	35	25⅛	25	25	-⅛
25⅛	22⅛	Nicor pf1.90		20	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	-⅛
81⅛	63⅛	NorfkWn 5	8	242	81⅛	80⅛	81⅛	+1
19⅛	14⅛	Norlin 1.25	6	44	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	+1
45⅛	22⅛	Norris 1.40	7	20	39⅛	39	39⅛	+⅛
49⅛	33	NoACoal .90	9	16	44	43⅛	43⅛	-⅛
9⅛	5⅛	NoAmMt 1e	26	30	6⅛	6	6	-⅛
33	19⅛	NoAPhl 1.20	8	16	28	27⅛	28	+⅛
4	2⅛	NoCAir .10e	7	46	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
1⅛	13-16	NoCAir wt		44	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
11	9⅛	NoestUt 1.02	7	292	10⅛	10	10	-⅛
19⅛	16	NIndPS 1.48	7	67	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
50⅛	33⅛	NorNGs 1.76	7	137	49	48⅛	48⅛	+⅛
28⅛	27⅛	NoSPw 1.94	8	125	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	-⅛
118	107⅛	NSP pf10.36		z40	113	113	113	+⅛
102	91	NSPw pf8.80		z100	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	
83	77	NStaPw pf7		z200	80	80	80	
79⅛	76⅛	NSPw pf8.80		z20	76	76	76	-⅛
46	40⅛	NSPw pf3.60		z50	43	43	43	
41⅛	25⅛	NorTel .60	16	269	40⅛	39⅛	40⅛	+⅛
6	3⅛	Northgate E	35	29	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	-⅛
39⅛	26⅛	Northrp 1.40	7	52	37⅛	35⅛	36⅛	-⅛
59½	35⅛	Nrthp pfI.45		10	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	+⅛
23⅛	23	NwssAirl .45	14	273	32⅛	31⅛	32	+⅛
52⅛	43⅛	NwtBnc 1.70	11	248	52⅛	51⅛	52⅛	+1
30⅛	24⅛	NwtEnrgy 2	5	9	27⅛	(27⅛)	27⅛	
30⅛	26⅛	NwtEnr cf 2	5	5	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
45⅛	32⅛	NwInd 2.25	4	108	44⅛	43⅛	43⅛	
23⅛	14⅛	Nwstind wt		31	22⅛	21⅛	22	-⅛
135	99	NwInd pfC5		4	130⅛	130	130	-1
101⅛	73	Nwtln pf4.20		11	98⅛	97½	98⅛	+⅛
26⅛	25⅛	NwtP pf2.50		6	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+⅛
12⅛	9⅛	NwsMutL 1e	14	23	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	-⅛
35⅛	28⅛	NwtSW 1.20	20	2	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+⅛
37	25⅛	Norton 1.70	8	6	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
24⅛	17⅛	NorSim .50b	10	389	19⅛	19	19⅛	
31	14⅛	NucorCp .32	8	54	29⅛	28⅛	29	+⅛

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
12⅛	7	NVF 2.45t	10	39	10⅛	10	10	-⅛
11⅞	7⅛	Oak Ind .40	14	21	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	-⅛
18	13⅛	OccidPet 1	11	494	16⅛	15⅞	16	+⅛
8⅛	5⅛	OccidPet wt		54	6¼	6¼	6⅛	
57	47⅛	OccidPt pf 4		5	52⅛	51⅛	51⅛	
58¼	46	OcciP pf3.60		14	52½	52⅛	52⅛	+⅛
24⅛	20⅛	OcciP pf2.50		34	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+⅛
24	15⅛	Ogden 1.20	5	84	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛	+⅛
35	25⅛	Ogdn pf1.87		9	33	32⅛	33	
19⅛	16⅛	OhioEd 1.66	9	218	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
111	103	OhE pf10.76		z180	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	
111⅛	102⅛	OhE pf 10.48		z140	106⅛	105⅛	105⅛	
45	39⅛	OhEd pf3.90		z100	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	+⅛
83	71⅛	OhPw pf8.04		z20	79	79	79	+⅛
78	69	OhPw pf7.76		z10	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	
78⅛	67⅛	OPwB pf7.60		z1500	75⅛	75	75⅛	-2⅛
12⅛	9⅛	OKC Cp .40	5	16	12	12	12	
23⅛	17⅛	OklaGE 1.44	10	103	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
27⅛	23⅛	OklaNG 1.80	8	55	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	+⅛
45⅛	30⅛	OlinCp 1.32	8	235	40⅛	40	40⅛	+⅛
36⅛	26⅛	Olinkraft 1	10	367	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
14	9⅛	Omark .60	6	21	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
13⅛	9	Oneida .76	6	11	12	11⅛	12	
15⅛	13	OranRk 1.28	8	22	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
15⅛	10⅛	Orange .18b	10	141	11	10⅛	10⅛	-⅛
46⅛	36⅛	OtisElv 2.20	9	56	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	
36⅛	25⅛	OutMar 1.40	9	127	29⅛	28⅛	29	+⅛
19⅛	12⅛	OutletCo .80	5	4	17⅛	17	17	-⅛
24⅛	19	OvernitT .90	8	25	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛	-⅛
17⅛	10⅛	OverSh .20b	4	5	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
39⅛	42	OwensCng 1	14	516	53	52⅛	52⅛	+⅛
63⅛	51⅛	OwenIll 1.88	8	574	59⅛	58	58	-1⅛
98	83⅛	OwnIl pf4.75		3	91⅛	90⅛	90⅛	-2
25⅛	16⅛	Oxfrdind .65	5	34	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	-⅛
14⅛	12⅛	PacAS 1.20a		47	13⅛	13	13	
23⅛	20	PacGas 1.88	8	579	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
13⅛	12⅛	PacLtg 1.68	9	105	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
33⅛	26⅛	PacLm 1.20	17	31	32	31⅛	31⅛	+⅛
33⅛	25⅛	PacPetrl .80	11	42	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	-⅛
22⅛	20⅛	PacPw 1.78	9	107	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
16⅛	13⅛	PacTT 1.20	8	38	15	14⅛	15	+⅛
80	72⅛	PacTT pf 6		z30	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	
9⅛	8⅛	PacTin .40	9	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
12⅛	5⅛	PaineW .30e	4	25	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
8⅛	4⅛	PalmBc .30	5	71	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	+⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Pamida .10e	7	135	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	+⅛
7⅛	5⅛	PanAm Air		1478	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	+⅛
35⅛	29⅛	PanEP 2.10	6	39	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	-⅛
15⅛	8	Paprcft .66b	7	12	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
18⅛	12⅛	Pargasinc 1	11	158	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	+⅛
29⅛	17⅛	Parker Drill	7	47	27⅛	26⅛	27⅛	+⅛
34	21⅛	ParHan 1.20	11	76	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	-⅛
16⅛	11⅛	ParkPen .40	8	133	14⅛	13⅛	13⅛	-⅛
48⅛	20⅛	Pasco 27c	10	10	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	
A 13⅛	7⅛	PatrkP .86t	7	195	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	-⅛
13⅛	7⅛	PatrkP .86f	7	175	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	-⅛
23⅛	16⅛	Payls nw .40	8	9	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
19⅛	14⅛	PeabGa .12a	9	638	16⅛	15⅛	16	+⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Penn Cent		178	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
6⅛	4⅛	PenDix .24b		59	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
60⅛	49⅛	Penney 1.28	15	631	51⅛	50⅛	51	-⅛
21⅛	19⅛	PaPwLt 1.80	7	76	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
112	102⅛	PaPLt pf 11		z260	109	108	108	-1
98⅛	87	PaPL pf8.60		z170	91	90	91	+½
89⅛	80⅛	PaPL pf8.40		z50	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	-1
53	47	PaPL pf4.50		z100	48	47⅛	47⅛	-⅛
51⅛	44⅛	PaPL pf4.40		z120	47	46⅛	46⅛	-⅛
37⅛	27⅛	Pennwlt 1.60	10	97	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛	-⅛
26⅛	21	Penwl pf1.60		14	26	25⅛	26	+⅛
33⅛	19⅛	Pennzol 1.32	10	727	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	+⅛
90⅛	76	Pennz pfB 8		2852	88	87⅛	87⅛	+⅛
42⅛	25⅛	Pennz pf1.33		5	42⅛	42	42⅛	+2
8⅛	5⅛	PeopDrg .20		40	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
38⅛	34⅛	PeopleGas 3	7	46	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
76⅛	69⅛	PepsiCo 2	16	240	73	71⅛	73	+1⅛
27⅛	18⅛	PerkElm .20	20	582	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛	+1⅛
28	22⅛	Pet Inc 1.60	7	67	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+⅛
15	13⅛	PetInc pf1		5	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
15	13⅛	PetInc pf.80		2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
16⅛	11⅛	PeterPl .80a	9	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	-⅛
80	67⅛	PetrieSt 1.60	16	2	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	-⅛
26	19⅛	Petrolan .60	7	50	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
25⅛	20⅛	Petrlm 2.55e		14	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	-⅛
31	25⅛	Pfizer .84	13	389	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	-⅛
45⅛	36⅛	PhelpD 2.20	21	351	43⅛	42⅛	43⅛	-⅛
17⅛	14⅛	PhilaEl 1.64	8	188	16	15⅛	15⅛	-⅛
99⅛	99⅛	PhilE pf9.52		z150	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	
99	84⅛	PhilE pf.950		z100	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	-⅛
90⅛	78	PhilE pf8.75		z200	88⅛	88	88⅛	+1⅛
51	41⅛	PhilE pf4.68		z150	48	47	47	
47	39⅛	PhilE pf4.40		z200	46	45⅛	46	+1⅛
46½	38	PhilE pf4.30		z110	44⅛	44	44	-⅛
15⅛	12⅛	PhilaSub .80	7	10	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
59⅛	50⅛	PhilMorr 1	14	645	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+1⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Philips Ind		39	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
63	49⅛	PhilPet 1.80	12	890	62⅛	61⅛	62⅛	+⅛
12⅛	7⅛	PhilVnH .60	8	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	-⅛
23⅛	14⅛	Pickwick .32	8	32	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
17⅛	15	PiedNG 1.44	6	3	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	-⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Pier 1 Imprt		6	6⅛	6	6	-⅛
44⅛	33⅛	Pillsbury 1	12	133	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+⅛
36⅛	27⅛	Pioner 1.20b	10	74	35	34⅛	35	+1
18	13⅛	PitneyB .68	8	691	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
23⅛	17⅛	PittFrg .80b	6	16	20	20	20	-⅛
45⅛	31	Pittstn .80a	9	565	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+⅛
31⅛	20⅛	PizzaHt .86e	13	163	28	27⅛	27⅛	+⅛
4⅛	3	Plan Resrch	7	41	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
5	2⅛	Playboy .12	24	12	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
16⅛	11⅛	Plessey .86e	6	37	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
7⅛	5⅛	PNB MR .40	20	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
47⅛	35⅛	Polaroid .32	19	1163	37	35⅛	36⅛	+1⅛
14	9⅛	Ponderosa	23	187	10⅛	10	10⅛	+⅛
24⅛	17⅛	PopeTal .70	10	10	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	-⅛
27	19⅛	Portec n	11	18	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
19⅛	16⅛	PortGE 1.64	7	96	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
112	102	PoG pf 11.50		z390	110⅛	110	110	-⅛
45	48⅛	Potltch 1.50	13	128	57⅛	56⅛	57⅛	+⅛
17⅛	11⅛	PotmEl 1.16	11	143	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
58	53⅛	PotEl pf5.50		z330	56	56	56	
58	52⅛	PotEl pf5.46		z600	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	-⅛
49⅛	43	PotEl pf4.58		z40	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	
45	40	PotEl pf4.04		z100	43	43	43	
35⅛	35	PPG Ind 2	10	173	55⅛	55	55⅛	+⅛
15	10⅛	Premier .40	8	7	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
18⅛	14⅛	Premr pf.90		2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	-⅛
86⅛	81⅛	ProctrG 2.20	19	225	90⅛	89⅛	89⅛	+⅛
12⅛	8⅛	ProdRsh .48	11	13	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
30⅛	27	Proler 1.40	8	x4	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+⅛
9⅛	5⅛	PSA Inc		20	7	7	7	
17⅛	14⅛	PSvCol 1.36	8	73	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
20⅛	17⅛	PSvEG 1.80	8	173	19⅛	19	19⅛	+⅛
119⅛	111⅛	PSE pf 12.25		z700	116⅛	115⅛	115⅛	-⅛
83	94⅛	PSEG pf9.62		z100	100	100	100	
90	76⅛	PSEG pf8.08		z100	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	
87½	76	PSEG pf7.80		z1000	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	-1⅛
85	75	PSEG pf7.70		z1400	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	-1
83	71⅛	PSEG pf7.52		z350	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	-⅛
80⅛	68⅛	PSEG pf7.40		z330	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	
58⅛	52	PSEG pf5.28		z170	56	56	56	+1
57⅛	48⅛	PSEG pf5.05		z50	52	51	51	-1
27⅛	25	PSEG pf2.43		17	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
16	14⅛	PSEG pf1.40		2	15	15	15	
27⅛	23⅛	P Svcln 1.92	10	207	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	
109	103⅛	PSInd pf9.44		z1000	105	105	105	-1⅛
13⅛	11⅛	PSInd pf1.04		z100	13	13	13	
21⅛	18⅛	PSvNH 1.80	7	16	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
29⅛	25⅛	PSNH pf2.75		z100	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
20⅛	17⅛	PSvNM 1.36	8	384	19	19	19	
6	4	Pulckbr Ind		12	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Pueblo Int		10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	PuerRl Cem		1	4	4	4	
30⅛	25⅛	PugSPL 2.36	7	75	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	+⅛
27	27⅛	Pullmn 1.20	9	317	33⅛	33	33⅛	-⅛
17	14⅛	PurexCp .96	8	132	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
6⅛	3⅛	Purifn Fash	11	16	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
45⅛	28	Purolr 1.08	12	3	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	-⅛
28⅛	22⅛	QuakOat .84	14	323	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+⅛
110⅛	103	QuaO pf9.56		z2600	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+⅛
68⅛	63⅛	QukOat pf 3		1	68	68	68	+⅛
7	15	QuakStO .78	10	180	15⅛	15	15⅛	
7⅛	5⅛	Questor .01r	11	17	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
52⅛	46⅛	RalstonPu 1	13	109	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	
6⅛	3⅛	Ramada Inn		354	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
11⅛	7	Rancoln .40	45	24	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	-⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Rapid Am		14	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
34⅛	27	Raybest 1.50	5	2	32	31⅛	31⅛	-⅛
22	15⅛	Raymint .56	6	20	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
59	44⅛	Raytheon 1	12	385	59⅛	58⅛	59⅛	+1⅛
29	18⅛	RCA 1	16	1095	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛	+⅛
49⅛	52	RCA cvpf 4		4	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛	+1
45	38⅛	RCA pf 3.50		z10	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	
23	16⅛	ReadBat .60	4	228	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	-⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Redman Ind		96	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	-⅛
15⅛	10	ReeceCp .74	12	6	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+⅛
34	22	Reeves 1.80	6	9	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	-⅛
18⅛	11⅛	ReichCh .66	8	52	18⅛	17⅛	18	
11	7	Reliab St .64	5	2	9	9	9	
32	18	RelianEl 1	13	749	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+1
89	51½	Relian pf 3		12	91	88	90⅛	+1⅛
54	34	Relia pf1.60		3	58	56⅛	58	+4
13⅛	6	Relian Grp		64	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
19	8⅛	RelGrp pfC		36	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
24	12	RelGrp pfB		6	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Republic Cp	11	38	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
15⅛	10	RepFinS .80	7	7	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
3⅛	1	RepMtg Inv		8	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
40⅛	27⅛	RepStl 1.60	12	234	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+⅛
13⅛	7⅛	ResrvOil .16	8	183	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	-⅛
21⅛	17⅛	RevcoDS .22	16	26	19	18⅛	19	+⅛
11⅛	7⅛	Rever Copp		350	11⅛	10⅛	11	+⅛
80⅛	69⅛	Revlon 1.60	18	339	80⅛	79⅛	80	-⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Rexham .24	8	64	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
36⅛	20½	Rexnrd 1.20	8	167	27	35½	36⅛	+⅛
64⅛	40	Rexn pf2.50		10	65⅛	65	65	+⅛
54⅛	32⅛	Rexn pf2.36		36	56	55	56	+1⅛
68⅛	56	Reynln 3.08	7	418	59⅛	57⅛	57⅛	-⅛
80	62⅛	Reyln pf2.25		13	65	64⅛	64⅛	-⅛
41⅛	22⅛	ReynMet 1	10	368	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+⅛
83⅛	56⅛	ReyM pf4.50		71	84	83⅛	83⅛	+⅛
15⅛	8⅛	ReynSe .40a	6	13	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
17⅛	9⅛	Richardsn 1	16	4	12	12	12	
26⅛	21⅛	RichMer .64	11	76	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	-⅛
17⅛	10⅛	Richmnd .80	13	138	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛	-⅛
20⅛	14⅛	RiegelTex 1	5	61	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
24⅛	15	RioGran .60	7	21	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
13⅛	9⅛	RioGr pf.80		30	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
20⅛	14⅛	RiteAid .24	16	151	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
23⅛	13⅛	Robshaw .90	12	38	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
27⅛	21	Robrtsn 1.50	4	4	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	-⅛
12⅛	9⅛	Robins .28a	9	291	10	9⅛	10	+⅛
17⅛	15½	RochG 1.28b	8	24	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+⅛
15⅛	12⅛	RochTel .88	8	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	-⅛
13⅛	10⅛	Rockow n.64	5	6	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
33⅛	23⅛	Rockwlint 2	9	179	29⅛	29	29⅛	-⅛
76⅛	58	RohmH 1.28	27	17	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	-⅛
8⅛	4	Rohr Ind		61	5	4⅛	5	+⅛
27⅛	20	Rollins .36	14	9	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	-⅛
6	4	Ronson Cp		3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
20⅛	16⅛	Roper 1.20	7	13	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+½
25	18⅛	RorerA .94	10	122	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛	+⅛

1976 High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
31⅛	23	Rosario .40b	14	26	29⅛	29	29⅛	-⅛
34	22⅛	Rowan .20	5	163	32⅛	31⅛	33⅛	-⅛
23⅛	16⅛	RoyCCol .72	9	93	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	-⅛
50⅛	41⅛	RoylD 3.26e	5	587	48⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Roylind .10e	6	34	7⅛	7	7	
9	4⅛	RTE Co .16b	18	10	8⅛	8	8⅛	-⅛
29⅛	24	Rubbrm .40	16	28	26⅛	26	26	-⅛
24⅛	16⅛	Rucker .20	5	179	22	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
14⅛	10⅛	RussTog .76	6	19	11	11	11	
12⅛	9	Ryder Sys	11	1602	12⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+1
47⅛	35	SabineR .60	12	10	45⅛	44⅛	45	-⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Safegrd Ind	8	14	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	-⅛
48⅛	39⅛	SafewySt 2	7	130	41⅛	40⅛	41	-⅛
13	8	SageCp .28	10	43	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
50	33⅛	StJoMin 1.30	14	84	47⅛	46⅛	47	-⅛
13⅛	11	StJoLtP 1.12	10	28	12	11⅛	12	+⅛
37⅛	23⅛	StLSaF 2.50	10	40	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+⅛
12	10⅛	StPauls .96a		31	11⅛	11	11	
50⅛	34⅛	StRegP 1.52	10	402	42⅛	41⅛	42	+⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Selant .24b	6	8	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	-⅛
13⅛	7⅛	SanDGs 1.20	8	118	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	-⅛
11⅛	6⅛	Sandrs Asso	15	111	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
9⅛	7⅛	SJuanR .99t	6	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	-⅛
39⅛	30⅛	SFeInd 1.00	8	297	37⅛	36⅛	37	+⅛
10⅛	8⅛	SFeInd pf.50		8	10	10	10	
39⅛	20⅛	SanFeln 1.30	10	463	33⅛	32⅛	33	-⅛
4⅛	3⅛	Saul REst		22	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
9⅛	8	SavEIP .50e	4	23	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
12⅛	11	SavEl pf1.28		12	12⅛	12	12⅛	+⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Sav A Stop	63	11	5	5	5	
11⅛	7	SavOnDr .20	9	37	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
13⅛	6⅛	SavinB Mch		37	11⅛	10⅛	11	+⅛
8⅛	3⅛	Saxon Ind	8	90	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
3⅛	2	SCA Svc		103	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛
8	3	Schaefer Cp		48	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	-⅛
60⅛	47⅛	SchergPl .88	19	574	51⅛	50⅛	51	+⅛
24	16⅛	SchlitzBr .68	14	221	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	+⅛
84⅛	70	Schlumb .60	30	448	84⅛	83⅛	84⅛	-⅛
18⅛	11⅛	SCM Cp .70	6	96	16⅛	16	16⅛	+⅛
16⅛	11⅛	SCOA In .70	5	12	14	13⅛	14	+⅛
7⅛	5⅛	ScotLad .36	7	9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
29⅛	18	ScotFet 1.20	10	13	25	24⅛	25	+⅛
19⅛	13⅛	ScottFor .74	6	56	14⅛	14	14⅛	+⅛
24⅛	14⅛	ScottPap .68	10	265	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
10⅛	7⅛	Scottys .10	14	76	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
18⅛	11⅛	ScovillMfg 1		27	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
40⅛	29⅛	Scovil pf2.50		10	40	40	40	+1⅛
7	4⅛	ScudDuoVt	13	36	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
8⅛	7⅛	Scudd pf.83e		22	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	-⅛
26⅛	14⅛	Sea Cont .30	4	239	28⅛	26	27⅛	+2
27⅛	20⅛	SeabCL 1.60	7	742	28⅛	27⅛	28	+1⅛
6⅛	3⅛	SeabWA .22t		14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
31⅛	25⅛	Seagram .80	12	109	26⅛	26	26	-⅛
7⅛	4⅛	Seagrv .06e	6	20	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	-⅛
19⅛	14	SealdPw .80	7	3	18	18	18	-⅛
18	13⅛	SearleG .52	9	854	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	+⅛
79⅛	61⅛	Sears 1.60a	19	417	65⅛	63⅛	64⅛	-⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Seatrain Lin	33	155	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
33⅛	22	Sedcolnc .18	8	181	34	32⅛	34	+1⅛
6⅛	4⅛	SvcCplnt .12	4	3	5	5	5	+⅛
16	11⅛	Servomt .76	7	43	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Shakspre .32	8	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
18⅛	11⅛	Shapell .10	7	27	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
67⅛	47⅛	ShellOil 2.80	7	19b	66⅛	65	66	
14⅛	11⅛	ShellrGl .60	4	171	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
51⅛	39⅛	ShelGl pf 3		1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+⅛
23	18⅛	ShlGl pf1.35		8	20⅛	20	20	-⅛
41⅛	33⅛	SherwW 2.20	19	269	35⅛	34	34⅛	+2⅛
70	58⅛	Shr W pf4.40		z10	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	+1
11⅛	9⅛	SierraPac 1	8	54	11⅛	11	11⅛	+⅛
22⅛	15⅛	Signal .90b	11	129	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
40⅛	32	SignodeCp 1	16	4	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	
8⅛	5	SimPrec .14	8	25	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
24⅛	19⅛	Simm .88a	14	86	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	-⅛
23⅛	11⅛	SimpPat .50	13	408	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
22	8⅛	Singer Co		227	21	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
44⅛	24⅛	Singr pf3.50		7	41	40⅛	40⅛	+⅛
25	19⅛	Skaggs .50	11	88	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	-⅛
75⅛	66	Skelly 1.60a	8	2	73	73	73	
12⅛	7⅛	Skil Corp	7	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
22⅛	15⅛	Skyline .24	43	90	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
16⅛	8⅛	SmithAO .60		71	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
38⅛	28⅛	SmithInt .36	9	98	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+⅛
74	58⅛	Smithkline 2	16	254	71	70⅛	70⅛	-⅛
18⅛	13	SmithTr .50	7	16	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	-⅛
20	15⅛	Smucker .80	9	6	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
16⅛	11	SolaBas .80	7	11	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Sonesta Int		15	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
10⅛	8⅛	SonyCp .02e	38	2329	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	-⅛
35⅛	27⅛	SooLin 2.45e	7	13	33	32⅛	32⅛	-⅛
12⅛	8⅛	SOS Con .40	6	7	12	12	12	
18	15⅛	SCarEG 1.52	8	48	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
16⅛	14⅛	SoJerIn 1.56	7	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
13⅛	9⅛	Souldwn .60	6	59	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
25⅛	21⅛	Sdwn pf1.80		17	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	-⅛
14⅛	9⅛	SoestBk .40b	10	134	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	-⅛
7	5	SoeesPS .89t	10	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
21⅛	16⅛	SoCalE 1.68	6	419	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	-⅛
16⅛	13⅛	SouthCo 1.40	7	717	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
37⅛	31⅛	SoInGE 2.40	7	6	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+⅛
56	48⅛	SoNRes 1.65	7	134	53⅛	52⅛	53⅛	+⅛
38⅛	32⅛	SoNwEnTl 3	9	14	35	34⅛	34⅛	+⅛
56	52⅛	SoNE pf4.62		z5360	54	53⅛	54	+⅛
38⅛	30	Sou Pac 2.24	8	157	33	32⅛	32⅛	+⅛
62⅛	50⅛	SouRy 2.32	11	88	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	+⅛
6⅛	5⅛	Sou Ry pf.50		6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
36⅛	27⅛	SoUnCo 1.76	8	11	33⅛	33	33⅛	+⅛

(Continued on next page.)

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list of selected ... Securities Dealers Assn., over-the-counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Closing Prices June 17, 1976

	Bid	Ask
and Trust		
...	55½	56
...Sy	45	45¾
...P S	6½	7¼
...C	12	12¾
...ks	19½	20½
...p	22¾	23¼
...ks	15½	16
...F	1¾	2
...Bnk	17	18
Insurance		
...Lf	22¾	23¼
...	153	157
Industrials		
...W	7¼	7¾
...S	5	6
...c	6½	7½
...b	1⅜	1⅞
...W	7⅛	7⅜
...s	2	2⅜
...	6¾	7½
...ic	9⅜	10¼
...Ph	22¼	23
...ac	5⅛	6½
...ab	1¼	1⅝
...	36½	36⅞
...mf	2⅞	6⅛
...n	3⅛	3⅞
...set	9½	9⅞
...o	8⅛	9¼
...av	19	19⅞
...eld	9½	10½
...w	1	1⅛
...	5⅛	6
...B	30¼	30¾
...lay	2¼	2⅞
...	19⅛	19⅝
...	12½	12⅞
...	15½	16¼
...Lt	12¾	13⅛
...st	2⅞	3⅜
...iv	12¾	13¼
...tlr	6	6¼
...F	21¾	22½
...Wk	8¼	8⅞
...F	5⅛	5⅞
...ab	34¾	35½
...a	7⅜	8¼
...on	39	41
...	1⅜	1¾
...Ills	18½	19
...Int	3¼	4
...	5¼	5⅞
...	9½	10
...ca	15	16½
...g	4	4½
...M	5¼	5¾
...re	9½	10⅛
...Sim	4¾	5¼
...	28	29½
...Ch	2⅛	3
...s H.	⅞	1
...Swst	2½	3⅛
...Air	2¼	2⅝
...ec	2	3
...ip	2⅛	3
...Fs	12⅛	13½
...	30	31

	Bid	Ask
Ches Ut	10	11
Chi Bridg	77	78½
Chltn Cp	5⅛	6⅛
Chrisse	128	131
Circle F	3⅛	4⅛
Citznut A	32⅛	33¾
Citznut B	30	30½
Clark Mf	28⅛	29⅛
Clow Cp	6¾	7¼
Colu Vent	½	1¼
Com Cir	12¼	13¼
Coml Sh	22½	24
Comw Pa	27¾	28½
Con Pap	26	27
Craw Co	9¼	10½
Cross Co	13¼	14
Cutir Fed	2¼	3
Denly M	6	7
Data Dgn	6⅛	6½
Data 100	9¾	10¼
Dayt Inc	30	31
Decor In	2½	3
Dekib Ag	32	33
Delhi Oil	4½	4⅞
Delux C	23	23¾
Det Cant	12½	13¼
Det Intbr	28	29
Dewey El	1⅛	1⅝
Diam Cry	17¼	18
Dixn Cru	16¾	17¾
Docutel	7½	7¾
Dollar G	9¾	10½
Dorch G	8⅞	9½
Dow Jones	27	27¾
Doyle Db	12	12½
Dunkin D	6	6¾
Duriron	24½	25½
Ederin In	3½	3¾
Econ Lab	25¾	26⅛
Elpas El	10⅛	11
Elba Syst	2¼	2¾
Elder Be	7½	8¼
Elec Nucl	7½	8¼
Elec Mod	1¾	2⅛
Energy C	16⅞	17¾
Enthisil	3¼	4½
Equty Oil	23¼	23¾
Ethen Al	21⅛	22¼
Feb Tek	¾	1⅛
Fingrht	5⅞	6¼
Fst Bost	19	19¾
Fickngr	11⅛	11⅞
Fla Watu	½	⅞
Forest O	16	16⅛
Frmigll	¾	1¼
Fotomat	15	15½
Frkln Cp	4⅛	4¾
Frnkln El	8⅞	9⅛
Frnd Ice	20¼	21
Gen Rics	3½	4½
Gov Efin	8½	9¼
Graph Cn	14¼	15
Green Mt	9⅛	10⅛
Grey Adv	11½	12
Golf Intst	15	15¾
Gyrodn	2	3
Harper R	8⅛	9⅛
Henred F	19¼	20
Holobm	7¼	2⅛
Hoover	11¾	12¼
Horiz Res	1	2
Huds Pap	28⅛	29½
Hyatt CP	6⅛	6½
Hyatt Int	4⅛	4⅞
Ind Nucir	3⅞	4¼
Infra Ind	2	2⅛
Intel CP	47	48½
Interc Gs	9	10

	Bid	Ask
Intrmk In	24⅛	25
Intrnl G	12¼	13
Iabk Wash	3⅛	3⅞
Iasco Ut	23⅛	23⅞
Jamsby	12½	13½
Jiffy Fds	⅞	1⅛
Joslyn M	13¼	14
Kaisr Stl	38⅛	39⅛
Kaiseli PF	18	18½
Kalvar	2⅛	3⅛
Kaman A	23⅛	24½
Kampg A	7⅛	8⅛
Kate Grs	⅛	¾
Kaysam	3⅛	3⅞
Kear Tr	6⅛	7⅛
Kelly Svc	17¾	18½
Keuff Ess	15½	16½
Keys Fib	14⅛	15
Key Cust	8⅛	8⅞
King Int	1⅛	1⅞
Knap Vog	16⅛	17⅛
Lance In	21½	22¼
Land Res	1⅛	1⅞
Lane Co	23⅛	24½
Lin Beast	15⅛	15½
Log Etrn	3½	4¼
Madisn G	33	33½
Mai Rlty	⅛	⅞
Mallkrt	41	42
Manor C	4	4⅛
Maui Lp	10⅛	10⅛
Mccor	33½	34⅛
Mcquay	17⅛	18
Measur	14	14½
Medtrn	27½	28⅛
Merid In	1⅛	2
Midsr W	13⅛	14⅛
Midld Ca	2⅛	2⅞
Midw Gf	13⅛	14⅛
Milllpr	23⅛	25
Miner In	1⅞	2⅛
Minn Gas	18⅛	19¼
Miss Vl G	14¼	15¼
Mrs S Pie	20⅛	21½
Monf Col	5⅛	5¾
Moore P	7⅛	8½
Moore S	16	17
Morg Res	1⅛	2⅛
Mostek	20	20⅛
Motch M	3½	4⅛
Mor Club	2⅛	2⅞
Mueller	12⅛	13⅛
Nerag CP	6⅛	7⅛
Nat G&O	10¼	11⅛
Nat Lib	4⅛	4½
N Secrsh	4⅛	4⅞
Natnw RL	3⅛	4⅛
NJ Nat G	13¼	14
Nielsn A	17⅛	18⅛
Nielsn B	17⅛	18¼
Nogar GS	11⅛	11¾
Nool UN	18⅛	19½
Nortro Kl	9⅛	9⅞
NW Natu	8⅛	8⅞
NW Pusv	16¼	17
Noxel CP	15⅛	16
Ogilvy M	26⅛	27
Ohio Ferr	23	24
Oil Shale	5⅞	6⅛
Ormont	8⅛	8½
Otter TP	17⅛	18
Over NA	6¼	7
Pabst BR	23⅞	24⅜
Paca R	21	22¾
Pakco	⅞	1⅛
Perks H	3⅛	3¾
Paxley E	6⅛	7
Pestl MP	14⅛	15⅛

	Bid	Ask
PA Enfer	15¾	16½
Prazioff B	14⅛	14½
Pepsl BW	9⅛	9¾
Pelran H	11⅛	12
Petrolt	67½	69
Pettibon	28	29
Philip L	11⅛	11⅛
Piedmt A	4⅛	4½
Pinkrtn	34⅛	35
Plan Hlb	17⅛	18⅛
Pistiltn	2⅛	3⅛
Posals CP	1⅛	1⅞
Progrp	1⅛	1⅞
Pub S NC	10⅛	11⅛
P Bennet	17⅛	18½
Putd Cap	6⅛	6⅞
Qual Inns	2⅞	3⅛
Rauen PR	2	2½
Rehall C	5⅛	5⅞
Raych CP	137	142
Ravmnd	11½	12½
Recog EQ	8⅞	9
Road EX	47	47⅞
Robin M	13	14
Roselon	4⅛	4⅞
Rouse	4⅛	5
Rus Stov	13⅛	14
Sadlier	2⅛	2⅞
Scan Dat	2⅞	2½
Scripps H	27	29
Sels Delt	2	2⅞
Seneca F	2¾	3¼
Seven U	24⅛	35¼
Snap Tls	33¾	34⅛
Solidst SC	7⅞	8½
S Cal Wat	11⅛	12
SW CP	9⅛	10⅛
SW EL SV	14⅛	15½
Standyn	21⅛	22
Std Regis	15⅛	16⅛
Stan Hpd	15⅛	16
Sterlg Str	4⅛	5⅛
Strawb Cl	27	28½
Super El	6⅛	6⅞
Time Dc	4⅛	4⅞
Tampax	32	33
Taylr wt	12⅛	12¼
Tech Pub	11½	12½
Tecum P	42½	43½
Tennant	29½	31½
Tiny Co	8⅛	8⅞
Transo O	11½	12
Trico Pd	28⅛	29⅛
Trim Og	2⅞	2½
Tymshr	25⅛	26⅛
Tyson F	16⅛	17⅛
UniMcGif	11½	12½
US Bknt	7⅛	7⅛
US Surg	11⅞	11⅞
US Trkin	15	15½
Up Pen P	16⅛	17½
Valley Gs	9	10
Vand Air	8½	9⅛
Vance S	4⅛	4⅞
Vekrp	6⅛	6½
Ventrop	32	33
Wads Pu	8⅛	9
Wsh Ng	12⅛	12⅞
Webb Re	7⅛	8
Weco Dvl	2⅛	2⅞
Weight W	6⅛	6⅞
Weldtro	1⅛	2
Welling M	7⅛	7⅞
Well Far	4	4⅛
Wisbch	3⅛	4⅛
Wstn Mag	1	1⅛
WesWd	98⅛	99
Wofrd L	25⅛	25⅞
Wright W	4⅛	4⅞
Zeast S	21⅞	22⅞

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1976 High	1976 Low
Amsterdam	98.00	98.00	105.80	85.30
Brussels	118.30	119.00	133.02	117.64
Frankfurt	Closed	143.64	159.56	141.48
London 30	379.80	385.00	420.80	364.78
London 500	168.95	171.17	183.08	161.71
Milan	Closed	78.18	91.17	73.33
Paris	97.30	97.50	112.18	87.10
Sydney	473.46	469.28	472.91	444.73
Tokyo (n)	354.09	356.11	351.94	326.88
Tokyo (o)	4737.32	4753.44	4737.70	4403.06
Zurich	289.90	287.30	304.00	275.30

(n) New (o) Old.

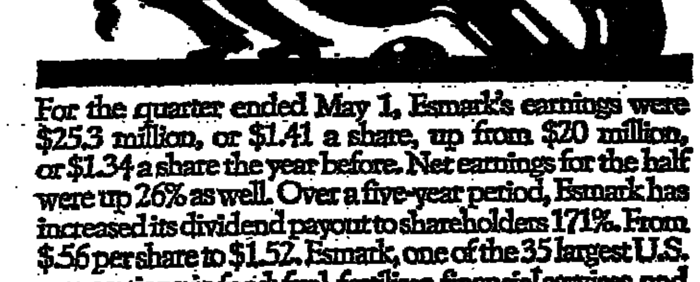
Tokyo Exchange

June 17, 1976

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	347	Matsu E. Wrks.	681
Canon	440	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	143
Dai Nip. Print.	528	Mitsubi Corp.	450
Fuji Bank	330	Mitsui Co.	451
Fuji Photo	608	Mitsukoshi	471
Hitachi	218	Nippon Elec.	190
Honda Motors	781	Sharp	398
C. Itoh	316	Shiseido	1,110
Japan Air L.	1,780	Sony Corp.	2,340
Kansai El Pwr.	689	Sumitomo Bank	332
Kao Soap	538	Taisho Marine	275
Kirin Brewery	388	Takeda	229
Komatsu	428	Teijin	158
Kubota	340	Tokyo Marine	580
Matsu Ind.	736	Toray	153
		Toyota Motor	970

ESMARK

increased profit 26% in the second quarter



For the quarter ended May 1, Esmark's earnings were $25.3 million, or $1.41 a share, up from $20 million, or $1.34 a share the year before. Net earnings for the half were up 26% as well. Over a five-year period, Esmark has increased its dividend payout to shareholders 171%. From $.56 per share to $1.52. Esmark, one of the 35 largest U.S. corporations: in food, fuel, fertilizer, financial services, and family products. Write for information. Esmark, Inc., 55 East Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

June 1976

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

CAIXA ECONÔMICA FEDERAL

DM 100,000,000

Medium term loan

guaranteed by the

FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL

managed by

WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE

co-managed by

BAYERISCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE

DEUTSCHE GIROZENTRALE — DEUTSCHE KOMMUNALBANK —

provided by

Badische Kommunale Landesbank — Girozentrale —

Hessische Landesbank — Girozentrale —

Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale

Landesbank Saar — Girozentrale

Bremer Landesbank

Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein Girozentrale

Deutsche Girozentrale — Deutsche Kommunalbank —

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Hamburgische Landesbank — Girozentrale —

Württembergische Kommunale Landesbank Girozentrale

Agent

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

NYSE Nationwide Trading, June 16 — Closing Prices

(Continued from preceding page.)

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
26⅝	21	Southind .50	12	160	28⅝	22	23¼+	⅛
10⅝	6⅛	SwstFor .20	22	52	10⅛	10	10 —	⅛
25⅜	16½	SwtFl pf1.50		44	21¾	21¼	21¾—	⅛
19⅝	14¼	SwPbSv .98	8	46	12⅛	11⅞	12 +	⅛
9⅞	6⅝	Sparton .24e	5	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
15⅞	10	SperryHut 1	6	32	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜+	⅛
36¾	31	Sperry H pf 3		1	34¾	34¾	34¾+	½
50¾	38⅝	SperryR .92	18	392	49⅛	48⅝	48⅞+	⅜
13⅞	6¼	Sprague El		167	11⅛	11	11⅛+	⅜
15⅞	10¼	Spring M .75	11	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜—	⅛
29	20¾	SquarD 1.10	17	155	28⅜	27⅞	28⅛+	½
38⅝	28½	Squibb .90	15	204	32⅞	32¼	32⅝+	½
31⅞	24¾	StaleyMfg 1	6	45	26⅞	26¼	26¼—	¼
23⅝	21⅞	StPoor 1.92a		57	23	22⅞	22⅞	
40⅜	32⅛	StBrand 1.14	16	45	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝+	¼
49⅝	37⅝	StBPaint .40	21	101	39⅛	38¾	39 —	½
38	29⅞	StdOilCl 2.20	8	743	37⅞	37¼	37¾	
52⅞	40⅞	StOilInd 2.30	9	1153	51⅜	51	51⅛—	¼
79⅜	61⅞	StOilOh 1.36	21	380	72½	71⅞	72¼+	⅝
9⅞	6⅝	StdPress .40		60	7⅝	7	7⅜+	½
7	5½	StdPrud .46	33	4	6	5⅞	6	
16⅜	9¼	Standex .70	7	7	16¼	15⅞	15⅞+	⅛
33⅞	21	StanWk 1.04	10	9	30½	30	30⅛+	⅝
9⅜	5⅞	Stanray .40		10	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞+	⅛
20¾	16⅝	Starrett 1a	6	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
12	10⅝	StaMSe 1.05		14	11⅜	11¼	11⅜+	⅛
48⅝	44¼	Stauff Chem	9	336	45⅞	45	45½+	½
21	15⅞	SterDrug .70	12	475	17⅛	16¾	17 +	¼
6⅛	4⅛	SterlPre .11t	5	47	5	4⅞	5 +	¼
16	10¾	Sterndnt .40	7	25	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	
24⅝	17⅝	StevenJ 1.20	6	98	20	19	19⅞—	¼
34¼	23⅜	StewWa 1.96	8	21	29⅞	29⅜	29⅝—	⅜
26⅝	18⅞	StokVC 1.20	7	85	21½	20⅞	21 +	⅛
62⅝	48¼	StoneW 2.80	8	101	57⅝	55⅞	57⅝+	1⅝
15⅛	13½	StoneCon .56	6	32	15⅜	14⅞	15¼+	¼
21	16⅜	Stop Shop 1	5	8	17	16¾	17	
13⅝	9	StorTec .67t	8	608	11⅝	10¾	11⅛	
26	15⅝	StorerBdg 1	8	22	25	24⅜	24⅝—	¼
15	10¼	StridRite .80	7	10	13⅝	13¼	13¼—	⅛
48⅝	39⅝	StuWor 1.32	7	15	46⅞	46¼	46⅝—	⅛
36	30⅝	StW pfA1.40		9	34¼	34	34¼+	¼
6⅛	3⅝	Suave Shoe	6	31	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
20	14⅝	SubPrG 1.08	6	11	16⅛	15½	16⅛	
11¼	6⅝	SuCrest .30	4	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜—	⅛
22	11¼	Sun Chm .40		43	20½	19⅝	20⅛+	⅜
36⅝	26⅞	Sun Co 1.48	6	62	36⅝	35	35 —	⅝
39⅛	31¼	SunCo pf2.25		81	38⅞	38⅛	38⅜—	¼
28⅛	20⅝	Sunbeam 1	11	76	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	
34¾	17	Sundstrnd 1	10	69	34⅜	33¾	34⅛+	⅜
49⅞	35⅝	Sunds pf3.50		4	48	47⅝	47⅝—	⅛
13⅞	9⅝	SunshMg .36	18	29	12⅛	12	12⅛+	⅛
36⅝	24⅝	SupVal 1.10	10	22	35	34⅞	34⅞+	¼
208	148	SuprOil 1.80	14	28	178	176	178	
7⅛	5⅛	SupmkG .24	6	48	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
40⅛	16	Superscpe	6	264	18⅛	17⅞	18 +	⅛
5½	4	Sutro Mtg		10	5	4⅞	4⅞	
17¼	10⅝	Swank .88	8	38	17⅛	16½	17 +	⅝
22¼	18¼	Sybron .84	8	40	18½	17⅞	18⅛	
42½	32⅝	Sybrn pf2.40		4	36½	36¼	36¼	
7¾	4⅛	Systron Don		26	4⅞	4¾	4⅞+	⅛

T

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
30	28¼	TaftBrd .80	10	54	29⅝	29	29⅝	
9⅝	1½	Talcott Nat		9	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	
10	6⅝	Talley .60	6	52	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	
12	8⅞	Talley pfB 1		21	11⅛	11	11 —	⅛
19	15⅞	TampEl 1.12	7	27	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝—	¼
47⅝	26½	Tandy Corp	11	602	35	33⅜	34⅛—	⅝
21⅜	13⅝	Tandycrft	8	159	15⅝	15¼	15⅝+	¼
12¼	5⅞	Tappan .20		6	9⅝	9¼	9¼—	⅛
46⅞	16	Technicr .36	22	1082	43	41⅝	42⅝+	⅞
7	4⅞	Technicolr	9	20	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	
19⅞	9⅝	Technicon	12	46	18¼	17⅝	17⅞—	⅜
68¼	44¼	Tektronx .24	18	58	57⅞	56⅛	57⅝+	1⅝
10⅞	5¼	Telecor .30	8	15	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞+	⅛
62½	32¼	Teledn 1.45t	8	390	62	58⅝	61½+	1⅝
11¼	5⅝	Teleprmpt		191	7¾	7½	7½—	⅛
4⅝	1⅝	Telex Cp	14	68	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
29⅞	26	Tennco 1.76	7	3247	30⅛	29⅝	30 +	⅜
110¼	97½	Tennc pf5.50		20	111	108	110	+ 2
18⅝	13⅞	TesoroPet 1	6	155	16⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
31⅜	25⅞	Tesor pf2.16		101	28	27⅝	27⅝	
28	20½	Texaco 2	9	2465	27⅛	26⅞	27 —	⅛
39⅞	34⅞	TexComm 1	18	76	39⅞	39¼	39⅝+	⅜
34⅞	28⅞	TexETr 1.85	7	185	34⅜	34	34⅛—	⅛
30¼	27⅜	TxET pf2.87		39	29	28⅞	28⅞	
25⅞	24⅝	TxET pf2.40		49	25¼	24⅞	25¼+	¼
36	29	TexGasTr 2	7	82	36⅛	35⅝	36 +	⅛
34⅝	28⅝	TxGs pf1.50		2	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝+	⅛
36⅝	28	Texsgulf 1.20	10	305	33½	33¼	33⅜+	⅛
15⅞	11⅞	Texasind 1b	10	4	13⅛	12⅞	13½	
129¾	93⅛	TexInst 1	41	416	123⅞	120⅞	122⅛+	4⅝

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
8⅝	5⅝	Texas Intl	11	46	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝+	¼
21⅛	13¼	TexOGs .01b	10	370	21⅝	20⅞	21⅛+	½
20⅝	17	TxPcLd .35e	16	6	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝—	⅝
22¾	17	TexUtil 1.32	10	575	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	
9⅝	5⅜	Texfi Ind		102	5⅝	5⅜	5½—	⅛
28½	20⅛	Textron 1.20	9	61	25⅞	25⅛	25⅜—	⅛
33⅞	26⅞	Textr pf2.08		4	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞+	¼
26	19⅛	Textr pf1.40		9	23⅛	23	23⅛+	¼
18⅞	12⅜	Thiokol .70	6	61	16⅝	16½	16⅝+	⅛
42½	32	ThomBet .88	22	28	41¾	40⅞	41¼—	¼
10⅞	7⅝	Thomin .40b	11	4	9⅞	9¾	9⅞+	⅛
12⅞	7⅝	ThomJW .30	9	62	10½	10¼	10¼—	⅛
9⅞	6⅛	Thriftby .40	10	120	7⅝	7¼	7¼—	⅛
15⅝	12⅞	Ticor 1	12	116	14⅞	14½	14½—	⅛
38½	26½	TidwatM .80	6	31	35⅝	35	35 —	⅜
19½	13⅝	Tigerlnt .40	11	655	15⅞	14⅞	15 +	⅜
60⅛	57¾	TimeInc 2	12	97	58⅜	57⅝	57⅞—	¼
22	18¼	TimeMir .60	14	39	21⅝	21	21⅛—	¼
53⅝	36⅝	Timkn 2.90s	9	52	50⅛	49⅜	50⅛+	1
10⅞	9⅛	Tish Rlty		141	11⅝	11	11⅝+	⅝
6⅛	4⅜	TobinP .15e		22	6	6	6	
14	7⅜	Todd Shipyd		31	10⅞	9¼	10⅝+	1⅜
26¼	22⅝	TolEdis 2.12	7	66	24	23⅞	23⅞—	⅛
12⅝	10½	TonkaCp .48	5	4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
14⅞	4⅞	Tracor .20		41	12¼	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
28⅜	19⅝	TransCo .96	9	30	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝+	¼
35⅝	29	TranUn 1.60	15	34	32¼	31¾	31⅞—	⅜
14⅝	7⅝	Trans W Air		670	12⅝	12	12⅜+	½
16⅞	13⅝	TWA pf 2		7	15	14⅝	14⅝—	⅜
12¼	8¼	Transam .62	9	4862	10⅞	10¼	10⅝+	⅜
22⅝	20⅝	Tranlnc 1.92		29	22⅛	22	22⅛+	⅛
14	8½	Transco .80	7	291	14	13⅝	13⅝—	¼
11¾	8	Transcn .43	11	306	10⅛	9⅞	10	
12	8⅝	TranOhF .20	5	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
26¼	16⅞	Tranwy 1.40	7	45	21	20¾	20⅞—	⅜
34⅝	25	Travirs 1.08	14	346	29⅜	29	29 —	⅜
40	32¼	Travelr pf 2		83	36⅝	36	36⅜+	⅛
10⅞	6⅛	TRE Corp		70	8⅝	8¼	8⅝+	⅛
21⅞	18⅝	TriCon 1.52e		146	18⅞	18½	18⅝—	⅛
32⅝	29⅞	TriCn pf2.50		2	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝+	⅛
1⅝	1⅛	TriSoo Mtge		35	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜+	⅛
15⅝	10⅞	Trianlnd .90	14	18	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
12⅝	6⅛	Triang Pac		5	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
18⅝	15⅝	Trinity Ind	5	78	17⅝	16⅞	16⅞+	⅛
30½	24⅝	Tropican .30	19	207	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛+	⅝
36⅝	29⅝	TRW In 1.40	11	454	38	36	37⅝+	1⅝
74½	58	TRW pf4.50		8	75⅝	73⅝	75⅝+	1⅝
84¼	63⅞	TRW pf4.40		50	86	84	85⅞+	2¼
18⅝	15⅝	TucsonG .96	8	88	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	
15	8⅝	TwenCen .50	6	96	10⅛	10	10 —	⅛
17⅞	11⅝	TycoLab .20	10	82	18⅝	18½	18⅝+	⅛
18⅝	16	Tyler Corp	6	65	18	17⅝	17⅝—	⅜

U

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
29⅝	24⅝	UAL Inc .60		389	30⅝	28⅝	29⅝+	⅝
29¼	20½	UARCO 1.30	6	41	21⅝	21	21 —	½
16⅞	13⅝	UGI Cp 1.40	6	26	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝+	¼
29⅜	27	UGI pf2.75		2780	28	27½	28½	
15⅝	10⅛	UMC Ind 1	9	26	11⅜	10	10⅛—	⅛
5⅜	15-16	UMET Tr		22	1	15-16	1	+1-16
11¼	7⅝	Unarco .40	6	4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
10⅝	8⅞	UnBanco .84	10	49	10⅝	10	10⅛+	⅛
66⅛	61⅞	U Camp 1.60	15	349	66½	65⅝	65⅞+	⅛
76⅞	60⅛	UnCarb 2.50	11	588	69	67⅜	68⅞+	1⅝
9⅝	6⅛	Un Commrc		29	9⅛	8¾	8⅞+	⅛
9⅝	4⅞	Union Corp	37	19	8⅝	8½	8½—	⅛
14⅝	12⅝	UnElec 1.36	8	182	14⅝	14	14⅝+	⅝
66	67	UnEl pf6.40		z20	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛—	1⅜
51⅝	44	UnEl pf4.50		z200	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝—	1
29	26⅝	UnEl pf2.72		5	28	27⅝	27⅝—	⅛
6	3⅞	Un Fidelity	6	6	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	
53⅝	40⅝	UnOCal 2.10	7	410	50⅞	50	50⅞—	⅜
69½	52½	UOCa pf2.50		11	65¼	65	65 —	¼
90⅞	76	UPacCp 2.80	16	481	89⅝	88⅜	89¼—	⅛
15⅝	18⅜	UnPac pf.47		11	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	
2⅝	1⅝	Uniona Inc		13	2	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
10½	7⅜	Uniroyal .50	10	304	9	8⅞	9	
82¼	71	Uniryal pf 8		z40	79	78½	78⅝+	¼
11¼	5⅝	Uint Brands	7	15	9	8¾	9 +	⅛
12	6⅝	UnBrnd pfA		3	11	11	11	
9⅞	7⅛	UnitCp .77e		36	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
10	5⅛	U FinCal .24	6	37	8⅝	8¼	8⅝+	⅛
22½	14	UGasP 1.32	4	257	20⅝	19⅞	20	
13⅝	7⅛	Un Guarnty	31	24	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛+	⅛
25½	22⅝	U Illum 2.32	7	8	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	
14⅝	9⅝	UnitInd .50	7	21	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝+	⅜
8⅝	6⅝	Unitin pf.42		6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Unitinn .10	6	17	5	5	5	
12¼	9¼	UJerBk 1.04	7	47	11½	11¼	11½+	⅛
18⅛	12½	UnitMM .80	7	61	12⅛	12½	12⅝	
32⅛	15⅞	Un Nuclr	21	656	33⅞	32	33⅝+	1⅜
3⅛	1⅞	UnitPk Min		45	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
17⅛	10⅝	UnitRefg .48	6	62	16⅝	16	16⅛+	¼
40⅞	22½	USFidG 2.48	15	76	38½	37⅞	38	
19	15	USFoS 1.11e		32	17⅛	16⅝	16⅞+	⅛
25⅝	16⅛	USGyps 1.60	12	212	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝+	⅜
28⅝	22½	USGy pf1.80		1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝—	½
10⅛	5¼	US Hom .16	10	301	7⅛	6⅞	7 —	⅛
7¼	3⅝	US Ind .20	16	177	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛+	⅛
12⅛	6⅝	USLeasg .32	5	31	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
3⅝	1⅞	US Rltylnv		16	2⅜	2¼	2¼—	⅛
30½	19⅝	US Shoe 1.05	8	200	28⅝	28	28½+	⅜
57⅛	51	US Steel	9	475	55⅝	54⅝	54⅝—	1
22¼	19⅝	US Tobac 1	10	79	20½	19⅞	19⅞—	⅜
34½	30⅝	UnTech 1.80	8	546	33⅞	33¼	33⅝+	¼
155⅝	113½	UnTech pf 8		16	154	152¾	154	+ 2
17	14	UnlTel 1.12	8	865	14⅝	14½	14⅝—	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	UnlTel wt		13	1⅜	1¼	1¼—	⅛
22½	18¼	UnTl 2pf1.50		11	19	19	19 —	⅛
24½	21⅝	UnTel pf1.50		4	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜—	¼
9⅝	4½	Unitrod .05e	11	19	8	7⅝	7⅞+	⅛
15⅛	11⅜	Univar .56	6	11	13⅜	13	13¼	
25	18½	UnLeaf 1.32	6	103	22¼	22	22¼	
13⅝	10	UOP		35	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛—	¼
48½	37⅛	Upjohn .96	16	455	39⅝	38⅝	38⅞+	¼
15⅛	11⅝	USLIFE .36	5	142	12¼	12	12¼+	⅛
11⅝	9⅝	UsliteF .96a		25	10⅝	10½	10½—	⅛
59⅝	46⅛	Utahlnt 1e	18	332	59	58	58⅝+	⅝
34¼	27⅝	UtahPL 2.88	8	237	31⅞	31¼	31½	
32⅛	29⅝	UtPL pf2.80		10	30⅝	30	30⅝+	⅛
35⅝	19⅝	UV Ind 1b	6	361	35	34⅝	34⅝	
42	34	UV In pf1.36		4	41	40¼	40¼+	⅛

V

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
8⅝	7⅛	Valleyln .40	5	615	9⅛	8⅝	9 +	⅛
17¼	12	Varian .20	12	140	14	13½	14 +	⅜
6⅝	3¼	Vendo Co		6	5	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
7	4⅛	Venice .20	26	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
14⅛	12⅛	VestSe 1.31e		16	13⅝	13¼	13⅝+	⅛
31	20⅝	Vetco .05e	7	263	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝+	⅜
28⅝	22⅛	VF Cp 1.10	9	50	24	23⅝	23⅝	
11⅞	7⅛	Viacom Int	10	94	8½	8⅜	8⅜+	⅛
7⅝	3⅝	Victor Comp		9	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
14⅞	12¼	VaEPw 1.24	7	355	13¾	13⅛	13⅛	
102⅛	98	VaEP pf9.75		z60	99¾	99¾	99¾	
80	72⅝	VaEP pf7.45		z50	75⅞	75½	75⅞+	1
43⅝	39	VaEP pf4.12		z50	42	42	42 —	1
30⅞	27⅞	VaEP pf2.90		18	29⅛	29	29	
8⅝	4⅞	Vornado Inc	5	76	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
19⅝	11⅞	VSI Corp .68	8	29	19½	19¼	19⅝+	⅛
20	18⅜	Vulcan Mtr 1	8	16	19¼	19	19¼	

W

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
c26⅝	18⅛	Wachova .76	8	221	20¼	19⅞	20	
24	23⅝	Wachova wd		301	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝+	⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Wach Rlty		27	3½	3¼	3⅜	
16⅛	12⅝	Walgreen 1	9	17	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛—	½
33⅝	28⅝	WlkrA 1.40a	10	6	32⅝	32½	32⅝+	⅛
24⅝	18⅝	WallBus .60	9	2	20	20	20 —	⅛
20	11⅝	WallMu .80a	7	13	18	18	18 +	¼
17⅝	12⅝	WalMart .08	16	35	14½	14¼	14½+	⅛
10⅝	8	WardFd .47t	18	28	8	7⅝	8	
47½	32½	Walvco 1.50	9	244	40¾	40	40 —	⅜
12½	8⅝	Warneco .80		42	9⅝	9⅜	9¼—	⅛
25⅝	17½	WrnCom .60	28	196	20	19⅝	19⅝+	⅛
51	35	WrnC pf1.25		2	39	39	39	
38⅝	29⅝	WarnerL 1	15	465	31⅞	31⅛	31½—	¼
30⅛	16½	Warn S 1.20	14	40	28½	27⅞	28⅛+	⅜
20	18⅛	WashGs 1.88	9	64	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
15⅝	10⅝	WashNat .80	6	4	14⅛	14	14 —	⅛
18⅛	10⅜	WashSH 1	8	2	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝+	⅛
22½	19½	WasWat 1.68	9	31	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	
9⅛	6⅛	WasteM .05e	8	92	7⅝	7¼	7⅝+	⅛
35⅝	25	WatkinJ .32	14	4	28½	28½	28½+	⅛
19	14⅝	WayG pf1.60		2	18	18	18 —	⅛
7	4	Wean Unit	8	26	5⅝	5½	5⅝+	⅛
18⅝	13⅞	Wen pf2.20k		3	16	16	16	
9⅞	5½	Westrrd .40	9	14	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
7⅝	3⅝	Webb Del E	11	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
26	19⅝	WelsMkt .72	8	9	23	22⅝	22⅝+	⅛
24	15⅝	WellsFrgo 1	8	89	23⅝	23⅛	23½	
8⅝	5⅝	WellFM .13e		33	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
15⅝	10	WescoF .70	7	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
25⅛	21⅜	WstcfTr 1.80	8	6	24⅝	24½	24⅝+	½
56	47½	WPP pf4.50		z130	52	50⅝	51 +	½
42⅝	33½	WstPtPep 2	8	70	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝—	⅛
11⅞	9⅛	WnAirL .40a	31	196	10⅝	10⅛	10½+	¼
23⅝	17⅝	WnBnc 1.40	7	473	21½	21	21½+	½
15½	11¾	WnNorA .40	4	22	13¼	13	13 —	⅛
13⅝	6	Wn Pac Ind	8	52	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝+	⅛
18⅝	12¼	WnPubl .80b	6	15	15⅝	15½	15⅝+	⅛
19⅞	15⅝	WUnion 1.40	8	167	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
65	54	WnUn pf 6		1	60	60	60 —	½
17½	13	WestgEl .97	6	3172	16⅝	15	16⅛+	1⅝

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
48½	43½	Westg pf3.80		z160	47⅝	46½	47⅝+	⅜
25⅝	16⅛	Weybrg 1.36	6	10	21½	21⅛	21½+	⅜
49⅝	37	Weyerhr .80	29	565	46⅝	45⅝	46 +	⅛
66⅛	55⅛	Weyr pf2.80		57	63⅜	62⅛	62⅝—	¼
22⅝	18	WheelFr .60	11	26	20⅛	20	20⅛+	¼
23⅝	16⅝	WheelPlt StI		6	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛+	¼
34⅛	24⅝	Whirlpol .80	14	83	28	27½	27½—	⅜
25⅛	18⅛	WhiteCons 1	6	356	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛+	⅜
36⅝	34⅜	WhitC pfC 3		2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛—	⅜
9⅝	3⅜	White Mot		241	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝+	¼
27⅛	14⅛	Whiting 1.30	6	13	25⅛	24⅝	25 +	1
6⅞	3	Whittaker	16	900	6	5⅝	6 +	⅜
13⅝	9⅛	Wickes .25r		95	10⅛	10	10⅛+	⅛
6⅞	4	WiebdtSt .28	7	21	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
29	20	WilmsCos 1	6	847	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝—	⅜
50½	38	Wllms pf.80		18	40½	40½	40½+	2⅜
7½	5⅝	WilshrO .12e	8	29	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	
41⅝	36⅛	WinnDx 1.44	14	17	37⅝	37½	37½+	¼
54	49	WinnDix B		2	49½	49½	49½+	½
9½	5⅝	Winnebago		111	6⅝	6¼	6½—	⅛
30	24½	WiscElPw 2	10	37	25⅞	26¼	26⅝+	
104	99	WisE pf8.90		z160	102¼	102	102 —	½
19⅝	17	WisGas 1.70	9	29	17⅝	17¼	17½+	¼
28⅝	25⅞	WisG pf2.55		5	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝+	¼
17⅞	16⅛	WisPL 1.52	8	29	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝—	¼
18⅝	15⅝	WisPS 1.38	8	76	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅜
29½	20½	Witco 1.40	9	47	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝—	⅛
6⅞	3⅝	WolvrW .10e	7	15	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
19½	18	Wometco .66	8	25	17	16⅛	16⅝—	⅜
10⅛	5⅝	WoodCp .70e	2	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
22½	13⅝	WoodPet .30	8	61	21⅝	20⅞	21⅝+	⅝
27⅛	20¼	Wolwth 1.20	6	237	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝+	⅜
39⅝	31⅛	Wolw pf2.20		12	33	32½	33 +	⅜
6⅛	4	World Airw	9	23	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	
77⅛	64⅛	Wrigly 2.40a	10	20	77	76⅝	77 +	¼
10½	5⅝	Wurlitzer .20	7	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
11⅛	6¼	Wylain .60	17	24	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝+	⅜
6⅞	2⅝	Wyly Corp		27	3	3	3 —	⅛
60⅞	48⅛	XeroxCp 1	18	1928	58⅛	55⅞	57⅝+	1⅝
11⅞	7⅛	Xtra Inc	74	37	9	8⅝	8⅞+	⅜
11⅝	6⅛	Yates Ind		14	11	11	11	
13	9⅛	YngSDr .15t	77	7	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
25⅛	16⅛	ZaleCorp .80	7	37	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝+	⅛
20¼	14⅝	Zale pfA .80		1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝+	⅜
14⅝	11⅝	Zapata .30b	4	73	13½	13⅝	13⅝+	⅛
9½	5⅝	Zayre Corp	6	133	7⅝	6⅞	7⅛—	¼
40⅝	23⅝	ZenithRad 1	18	391	32½	31⅞	32⅛+	½
Q 16½	9⅝	Q Zurnlnd .40	9	26	12⅝	12	12 —	

Sales figures are unofficial.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. j—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrents. xdis—Ex-distribution.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Amex June 16 — Closing Prices

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
10½	7	AAR Cp .30	16	360	9½	9⅝	9⅛	
8¼	4¼	AAV Cos .32	5	11	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
2	1	Acme Hami		5	1¼	1¼	1¼—	⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Acme Prec	5	8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Action .20e	5	12	6¼	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
5⅝	2	Adam Russl	10	6	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
12⅝	9⅝	AdobeOil .16	17	4	11⅝	11¼	11⅝+	⅛
7⅝	4	A&EPlast F	5	32	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	½
2	1	Aegis Corp	7	7	1¼	1¼	1¼	
8⅝	4⅝	AeroFlo .15e	4	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
3¼	1½	AffiICap .08t		9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10⅞	6⅛	Affil Pub .48	5	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	½
5⅝	3⅝	After Six .28	5	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
3	1¼	AIC Photo		7	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
4⅝	3	Aiken Ind	8	6	3⅝	3¼	3⅝+	⅛
16⅝	11¼	Alan Wood		1	12½	12½	12½+	½
6⅞	4⅝	Alaska Airl	3	25	5	4⅝	4⅞+	⅛
3⅝	2⅝	AlbaWa .05e	5	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
9⅝	6⅝	Alcolac .15e	7	11	7⅝	7¼	7⅝+	⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Allegby Airl		90	6	5⅝	5⅝	
3⅝	1⅝	AllegA wtO		16	2⅛	2¼	2¼—	¼
2½	1	AllegA wtN		5	1½	1⅛	1½	
7⅝	5⅝	AllianT .36e	3	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
2	1	AlldArt Ind		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
31	18⅛	AlldThr 1.60	6	2	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝—	⅛
14½	14½	AlldThr wi		2	14	14	14 —	½
5⅞	3⅝	Altamil .10e	5	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
2	11-16	Altec Corp	14	34	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
11⅞	8½	AlterFds .58	7	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
48½	43½	Alcoa pf3.75		z250	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝+	⅝
13⅞	7⅝	AMAX wt		14	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
4⅛	2⅝	Am Agronos		32	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
10⅝	7¼	AmBusP .26	11	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
4⅝	1⅝	Am Fletch		36	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
11¼	6⅝	A GerPd .34		1	7	7	7 +	⅛
6⅝	4½	Amlnt Pict	3	1	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
4⅝	3½	A Israel .11r	5	16	3⅝	3⅝	3½	
16⅛	11	AMaizeA .40	4	71	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	
15⅝	10⅛	AMaizeB .40	4	7	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
6⅝	3⅝	AmMot Inns		72	5	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
34	30	AmPetrof 2	7	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝+	⅛
7⅝	3⅝	A SafEq .11t	4	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
15	10⅝	AmSciE .04e	20	18	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
4¼	2⅝	AmTec .05e		82	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
10⅛	8⅝	AmUtS .40e		1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
10⅝	9	AMIC Corp	7	294	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛+	½
2⅝	2⅛	Anglo C .12e	7	52	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
9	4⅝	Anthony .19t	5	31	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
3¼	1⅝	Appiid Data	9	24	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
24½	17⅝	Arnot Ca .30	17	11	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝—	⅛
7⅝	4⅝	Ariz CL .10e	27	10	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝+	⅛
6	4⅝	ArzCol pf.48		4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
10⅛	10⅝	ArminCp .12	4	35	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛—	¼
5⅝	3⅝	Arrow Elect	7	15	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
5½	4	Arundel		2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
16¼	7⅝	Asamera .25	12	182	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛+	⅛
12⅝	9	AshIOC .20a	10	1	11½	11½	11½+	⅛
12¼	8⅝	Aspro .50a	5	2	10	10	10	
1⅝	⅝	ATI Inc		1	1	1	1	
3⅝	½	Atl Richf wt		20	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
6¼	4⅝	Atlas CM B	12	19	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
2⅞	1⅝	Atlas Cp wt		21	2½	2⅝	2½	
16½	12⅝	AugatInc .15	18	4	15	15	15	
15⅝	11⅝	Austral Oil	13	32	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝+	⅛
11⅛	6⅝	AutoTrn .70t	12	18	8¼	7⅞	8	
5	2¼	Auto Bldg	10	28	4	3⅝	4 +	⅛
9⅞	2⅝	Autmat Rad	8	10	7⅝	7¼	7⅝—	⅛
16¼	10⅝	AVC Cp .40	3	11	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	⅛
4	2	AVEMC .16	8	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
25⅝	19½	Avondal 1.20	8	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝+	⅛
11⅞	4⅝	AVX Cp .10e	13	16	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞—	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Aydin Cp	10	8	4⅛	4	4⅛	
10	6	BadgrMt .50	9	7	8⅝	8¼	8¼—	¼
19	9¼	BaldorEl .20	7	4	10¼	10	10 —	¼
16½	12⅝	BanFd 1.15e		4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
11⅝	6¼	BanstrCt Lt	6	30	9¼	9⅛	9¼+	⅛

1976 High	1976 Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
5⅝	3⅝	Barner .06	5	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	
3⅝	2¼	BarcoCa .12	7	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅛
9	6⅝	Barnwl .05e	35	2	8	8	8	
9¼	4¼	BarryR .03e	7	6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
10	3⅝	BarryWr .44	6	16	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	
4⅞	2½	Barth Sp .20	10	6	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	
3⅝	2	Bartons Cdy		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
3⅝	1½	Barwick ET		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
4	2	Bell Ind .08a	6	138	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
⅝	⅛	BenSiMg wt		2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
6	3⅝	Benrus Crp	7	6	4	3⅝	3⅝	
6	2⅝	Berg Ent		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	
17⅝	6⅝	Berg Bruns	16	193	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝+	
29⅝	13	Brg B pf1.15		45	17¼	15⅝	16⅝+	
4	1⅝	BernzOma		5	2½	2⅝	2½+	
5	4	Berkey .14	8	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6¼	3⅝	BervenC .06		20	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	
4⅝	3	BethCp .20e	33	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	
2⅝	1⅝	Beverly Ent	22	34	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	
14¼	9¼	Bic Pen .36	10	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝+	
32	24⅝	Big Bear 1.32	6	2	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝+	
9⅝	5⅝	BigDad .30e	7	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
16	11	BinksMf .80a	7	1	14	14	14 —	
15⅝	11⅝	BinnySm .72	6	8	14	13⅝	13⅝—	
6⅝	4⅝	Blessng .10e	8	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	
4⅝	2⅝	Blount .10e	6	45	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	
5⅝	3⅝	Bluebird Inc	5	9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	
9⅝	6½	BolBer .20		6	8⅝	8½	8⅝+	
15⅝	9½	Bowne .24	7	18	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	
29⅝	15	BowVall .10	14	58	25	24	24 —	
17⅝	10⅛	BradRs .15e	5	4	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	
14⅝	7⅝	BradkM .20	10	37	10⅝	10½	10⅝—	
5⅝	3⅝	Branch .20	5	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13⅝	7½	BraniffAr wt		10	11	10⅝	11 +	
13	10⅝	Brascan A	3	814	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝—	
22	15	BraonEn .80	6	1	19½	19½	19½—	
18⅝	12½	BrewerC .80	14	16	13	12⅝	12⅝	
4⅝	2⅝	BroDart Ind	4	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
4⅝	2⅝	BrownCo wt		11	4⅝	4	4⅝+	
15	11⅝	BrnFA .32a	9	14	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	
15¼	12	BrnFB .32a	9	33	12⅝	12	12 —	
5	4½	BrwnF pf.40		1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
3-16	1-16	BRT Rlt wt		1	1-16	1-16	1-16	
2	1½	BTU Eng		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	
11⅝	6⅝	Buell Ind .40	5	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	
5	3	Buildex Inc	6	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	
16½	12⅝	Bundy 1.08	7	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝+	
5⅝	3⅝	Burgess Ind	6	5	4⅝	4	4 —	
12	8½	Burnsint .60	7	3	9	9	9 —	
15⅝	8	ButlerInt .50	6	24	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝+	
30⅝	18⅝	Buttes G Oil	6	60	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝—	
9	5½	Cabicom Gn	5	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	
6⅝	4⅝	CagleA .30e	3	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
16⅝	12	Caldor .25b	8	18	14	13⅝	13⅝—	
5	3⅝	Cal Lifs Cp	4	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	
15⅝	10⅛	Cal PriCm 1	10	12	14	13⅝	14 +	
8⅝	6⅝	Camco Inc	9	6	7⅝	7	7⅝+	
4 13-16	3 5-16	CaChbA .25e		15	4 5-16	4 3-16	4 3-16	
14	8⅝	Campin .40b	17	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	
6⅝	2⅝	CdnExp .05e	10	49	4 5-16	4⅛	4 5-16+	
7⅝	4⅝	Cdn Homstd	18	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
9⅝	5⅝	CdnHydr .25	7	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	
6	3 15-16	CdnMarc .20	7	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
9⅝	5⅝	Cdn Merrill	32	19	10⅝	9⅝	10⅝+	
13⅝	9⅝	CdnOccl .50	8	5	13½	13½	13½	
48⅝	39⅝	Cdn SuprOil	12	1	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝+	
28½	17⅝	Carbon .80a	7	72	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝+	
8⅝	5⅝	Caressa .30	6	19	7	6⅝	7 +	
75	64	Carnat 1.40	15	69	75	74½	74½—	
5⅝	2	Carrols Dev		21	4⅝	4	4	
20⅝	14⅝	Castle AM 1	5	4	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝+	
16⅝	13½	CasFd 1.20a		8	16⅝	16	16⅝—	
2⅝	1⅝	Castleton In	9	11	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
12½	8⅝	Cavitrn .10e	8	13	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	

(Continued on next page.)

Toronto Stocks

Quotations in cents unless marked $.

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
49234	Abby Glen	$6⅛	5⅝	6 —	⅛
2883	Abitibi	$11⅝	11⅝	11⅝+	⅛
2510	Agnico E	495	475	475 —	25
275	Agra Ind A	$6½	6¼	6½	
4070	Alta Gas A	$12⅛	12	12 —	¼
300	Alta Nat	$26½	26⅝	26⅝	
200	Algo Cent	$12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
200	Alliance B	400	400	400	+15
200	Alminex	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	¼
150	Argus C PR	$15	15	15	
2175	Atco A	$14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—	⅛
1980	BP Can	$10	9⅞	10 +	⅛

Closing Prices June 16, 1976

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
1050	Banister C	$9⅛	9	9⅛+	⅛
4387	Bank N S	$40⅛	40½	40⅝	
225	Baton B	$8½	8½	8½	
6510	Bell Canad	$47	46⅝	46⅝—	⅛
3210	Beth Cop A	$14	13⅝	14 —	⅛
1000	Block Bros	425	420	420 —	5
2850	Bovis Cor	84	84	84 —	1
500	Bralor Res	355	350	350	—10
125	Bramalea	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
10161	Bramade	144	140	140	
2700	Brende M	$8	7⅝	8	
15766	Bridger	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
5537	BC Phone	$12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
525	Brunswk	$5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	
265	Budd Auto	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
16850	Cad Frv	$11⅝	11¼	11⅝	
3116	Cal Pow A	$29⅝	29	29⅝+	⅛
2500	Camflo	$9⅝	9	9⅝—	⅛
384	Campag A	490	480	490	+10
9575	C Nor West	$8⅝	8⅛	8⅝—	⅛
45	C Pakrs C	$22⅝	22⅝	22⅝—	⅛
5100	Can Perm	$18⅝	18⅝	18⅝+	⅛
1425	Can Trust A	$23⅝	23¼	23⅝+	⅛
3600	C Tung	390	385	390	+ 5
2100	C Casebly	$17⅝	17⅝	17⅝+	¼
1400	Cdn Cel	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
11491	Cl Bk Com	$25⅝	25⅛	25⅝+	⅛
379	Cdn Tire A	$48⅝	48	48⅝	
2400	C Utlties	$12½	12¼	12¼	
100	Canbra	390	390	390	
26	Candel Oil	$14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—	1⅛
3680	Cassiar	$6⅝	6¼	6⅝+	⅛
18990	Celanese	$5	490	495	— 5
4075	Chieftn D	$11⅝	11½	11⅝—	⅛
3000	Coch Will	27	27	27	
625	C Holiday I	315	310	310	
2500	Con Bldg	236	235	235	— 1
3600	Con Distrb	390	385	385	
13294	Cons Gas	$12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
10706	Con Fardy	415	400	415	
1300	Craigmt	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
275	Crush Intl	$9	8⅝	9	
1600	Cyprus	$10⅝	10⅝	10⅝+	⅛
725	Denison	$59	58½	58½—	2
2200	Dicknsn	$5	5	5	
4884	Dofasco A	29½	29	29½	
2175	Dom Store	$15½	15⅛	15½+	⅛
3250	D Textle A	9½	9½	9½+	⅛
30	Du Pont	$16⅝	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
1750	Dylex L A	$7	6⅞	7 +	⅛
1100	East Mal	192	190	190	— 5
435	Electro A	485	470	470	— 5
900	Emco	$8	8	8	
2465	Falcon C	$8⅝	8	8⅝	
895	Falcon	$39⅝	39	39 —	⅛
600	Fed Ind A	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
1000	Francana	$9⅝	9	9 —	⅛
550	Fraser A	$21⅝	21⅝	21⅝—	⅛
100	G Distrb A	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
528	GNT Mascf	129	129	129	+ 2
1650	Gibraltar	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
300	Goodyear	$13¼	13	13	
200	Graff G	$33	33	33 —	⅛
700	Granduc	145	145	145	—10
100	GT Oil SDS	$5	5	5	
750	GL Paper	$31	31	31	
690	GT W Life	$52½	52¼	52¼—	1⅛
100	Greyhnd	$18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
155	Guar Trst	$5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
700	Hambro C	310	305	305	+5
136	Harlequin	$8½	8½	8½+	⅛
3820	Hawker S	6	5⅝	6	
464	Hayes D A	$6	6	6	
1212	H Bay Co	$20⅝	20⅝	20⅝—	⅛
18150	IAC	$16⅝	16⅝	16⅝+	⅛
25	Inglis	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
170	Inland Gas	9	9	9	
900	Int Mogul	270	270	270	
5236	Int Pipe A	$14¼	14¼	14⅛—	⅛
1858	Inv Grp A	7½	7⅜	7½—	⅛
125	Jannock	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
7775	Kaiser RE	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
5900	Keps Tran	143	130	143	+ 6
6000	Kelsey H	$11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
3168	Kerr A A	$13⅝	12⅝	13⅛—	⅛
672	Koffler A	460	450	450	
2136	Labatt A	17	16⅝	17	
200	Lab Min	$35	35	35 +	⅛
800	Lacana	375	375	375	
300	Lont Cem	395	380	380	—15
1822	LL Lac	145	145	145	
3800	Lob Co A	410	400	400	
1650	LB Co B	420	400	400	—10
900	Loeb M	295	295	295	
17880	MB Ltd	$20⅝	20½	20½—	⅛
700	Madsen	47	47	47	
100	M LF Mills	$29½	29½	29½	
400	Matgmi A	$17½	17⅝	17⅝—	⅛
600	Met Stor A	15½	15⅝	15½+	⅛
15640	Moore	$41⅝	40⅝	41 +	⅛
1476	Murphy	$5⅝	5	5 —	⅛
200	Nabrs Dig	$27	26½	26½—	1⅝
9640	Noranda A	$38¼	37⅝	38 +	⅛
10108	Norcen	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
6580	Ntecm B W	$19⅝	18⅝	19 +	1
5000	Nowsco W	$17⅝	17	17	
1000	Orchan A	285	281	281	+ 1
600	Oshawa A	480	470	470	—10
4733	Pamour A	325	315	320	— 5
1725	Pancan P	$24⅝	24⅝	24⅝—	⅛
200	Patino N V	$14	14	14	
250	Petrofina	$18⅝	18⅝	18⅝+	⅛
800	Pine Point	$30⅝	30⅝	30⅝—	⅛
7200	Placer	$22⅝	22	22⅝+	⅛
1000	Que Sturg	110	110	110	+ 2
1000	Rayrock	70	70	70	
1976	Reed Oslr A	$6½	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
240	Reichhold	$22	22	22	+ 1
10745	Revna Prp	79	76	79	+ 4
320	Rothman	$16½	16½	16½	
2600	Scotts	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
8760	Shell Can	$17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
3570	Sherritt A	$6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
2650	Siebens	$15	15	15	
5645	Simpsons	$6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
600	Simpson S	$9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
800	Slater Stl	$8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
1122	Talcorp	$7⅝	7¼	7⅝	
4800	Southm A	$24⅝	23⅝	23⅝—	⅛
1200	St Brodcst	$8¼	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
6329	Stelco A	$30½	29⅞	30 —	⅛
2700	Sundale O	$17	16⅞	16⅞	
1300	Teck Cor A	425	425	425	
933	Teck Cor B	315	315	315	+ 5
950	Tex Can	$26⅛	26	26	
1200	Thom N A	$23⅝	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
20846	Tor Dm BK	$18	17⅝	17⅝+	⅛
32	Tor Star B	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝—	⅛
1262	Traders A	$813⅝	13⅝	13⅝+	⅛
2770	Trns Mt A	$10⅝	9⅞	10⅛—	½
2580	Trcan Pl	$12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
750	Un Carbid	$22⅝	22⅝	22⅝+	⅛
7850	Ugas A	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
5200	Union Oil	$10	9⅝	10 +	⅛
400	U Keno	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
1717	U Siscoe	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
4000	Upp Can	138	136	138	
1300	Van Der	315	300	310	— 5
3050	Voyager P	$14⅝	13⅝	14½+	⅛
3070	West Mine	$6⅝	6½	6⅝	
250	Westmhse	$20½	20½	20½+	⅛
610	Weston	$15⅝	15	15⅝	
3000	Willroy	107	106	106	— 1
3368	Yk Bear	300	295	300	
400	Yukon C	166	166	166	

Total sales 2,796,872 shares.

Currency Rates

June 17, 1976

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.7345	4.8680	106.33*	57.81*	32.07y	—	6.91*	110.685*	44.79*
Brussels (c)	39.505	70.365	15.395	8.368	4.6475*	14.48	—	16.018	6.48
Frankfurt			— CLOSED —						
London (z)	1.7750	—	4.56575	8.4030	1.515	4.8575	70.27	4.4305	10.8455
Milan (f)			— CLOSED —						
Paris (c)	4.7330	8.4125	184.135*	—	5.5510x	173.050*	11.9575*	191.775*	77.555*
Zurich	2.4960	4.4284	96.96*	52.78*	0.3827*	91.21*	6.26*	—	40.6*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.1015; Escudo: 30.96; Israeli £: 7.82; Peseta: 67.90; Schilling: 18.435; Sw. krona: 4.4433; Yen: 299.925; Belgian financial franc: 40.12; Canada $: 0.9726; Hong Kong $: 4.9450.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000. (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

20. To hear the office news.

(An international call means business.)

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

These securities have been placed privately. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Dfls 75,000,000

SOCIETE NATIONALE DES CHEMINS DE FER FRANÇAIS

SNCF

7¾% Bearer Notes 1976 due 1981

Unconditionally guaranteed by the Republic of France

Bank Mees & Hope NV — Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. — Banque Nationale de Paris

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.

June 18, 1976.

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close	Ch.
205	Algoma	$28	28	28	
5407	Bank Mont	$15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
4700	Basic Res	$10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
1319	Can Cement	$10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
220	Cdn Int Pow	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
650	Canron	$22½	21⅞	22⅛	+ ½
740	Con Bath	$35¼	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
400	Fncl Col	210	210	210	— 4
572	Imasco	$25⅝	25¼	25¾	
100	Ivaco	$8½	8½	8½	
1466	Price Co	$15½	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
3644	Royal Bank	$27½	27¼	27½	
2062	Roy Trust A	$22½	22¼	22¼	
914	Zellers	420	415	420	

Total sales 736,637 shares.

ADVERTISEMENT

MAKITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD.

(CDRs)

Referring to the advertisement in this paper of February 6, 1976 the undersigned announces that the original shares from 3% free distribution have been received.

As from June 21, 1976 one new CDR Makita Electric Works Ltd. cum cp. No. 11 and talon will be available at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, against delivery of 20 div. cps. No. 9 of CDRs Makita Electric Works Ltd. After July 9, 1976 the equivalent of the CDRs which have not been claimed by the holders of div. cp. No. 9, will be sold. The proceeds, after deduction of expenses, will be held in cash at the disposal of said holders.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, June 16, 1976.

NEW YORK, June 17.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Thurs.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*1.06	*68
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	*1.38	*75
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd.	36	26⅝
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton	212	200
Iron 2, Fdry, Phila., ton	213.92	213.92
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt.	82-88	71-72
Lead, spot, lb.	33	19
Copper elec., lb.	70⅝	68⅝-65
Tin (Straits), lb.	3.9152	3.43¾
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb.	37	38½-39
Silver N.Y., oz.	4.885	4.63
Gold N.Y., oz.	125.90	162.95
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)	856.0	732.50

* Nominal.

NEW YORK FUTURES

June 17, 1976

SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	13.08	13.29	12.75	13.15	12.95
Sep	13.60	13.75	13.30	13.58	13.45

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	41.60
Albert Heijn	165.20
Algembank	308.50
Amrobank	72
A'dam	65
Fokker	34.80
Heineken	146
H.V.A.	50
Holl-Am-H	93.50
Hoogovens	52.50
K.L.M.	108.80
Nlt Nieder.	87.60
Pakhoed	121
Philips new	31
Robeco	198
Rolinco	150.80
Royal Dutch	131.40
Unilever	127.40
Van Ommer	238.50
VerMach	153.50

Brussels

Arbed	4,020
Brux-Lamb	1,935
Cock Ougrée	832
Electrobel	5,680
GB-Inno-BM	1,700
Hoboken	3,800
Pétrofina	5,080
Pn Gevaert	1,186
Soc. Générale	2,310
Solvay	2,590
Un. Minière	1,146

London

Anglo-Am	2.88
Anglo-Am cp	£25.00
Barclay Bk	2.73
Beecham Gr	3.77
BICC	1.17
Boots	1.23
Bowater	2.00
Brit-Am Tob	3.73
Brit Oxyg	0.61½
Brit Pet	6.18
Burmah	0.43
CadburySc	0.46
Chartered	1.50
Courtaulds	1.31
Daggafont	—
DeBeer D	2.20
Decca Rec	2.42
Distillers	1.46
Dunlop	0.79
E Mustine	2.3
GEC	1.55
FreeStGed	£10⅞
GKN	3.06
Glaxo Gr	3.98
Gold Fields	1.70
Gt Un St	1.85
Guinness	1.32
Hawker-Sidd	4.50
Hudson Bay	£17⅝
Imp Chem	3.60
Imps	0.75
Mark & Spen	0.91
MetalBox	2.65
Nichols	0.67
Plessey	0.71
Rand Mines	1.82
Rank Org	1.73
Royal Dutch	840 3/16
R.T.Z.	3.17
Shell	4.43
Thorn (A)	2.26
Tube Invest	3.26
Union Carb	2.85
Vickers	1.81
War L3½	£25⅝
West Deep	£9.50
West Drief	£24.25
West Hold	£19.50
West Min	1.88
Woolworth	0.61½
ZCI	0.30

Paris

Air Liquide	373
Allmentaire	82.50
BSN	663
Carrefour	1,766
Cim Lafarge	220.10
Citroën	52.60
Cie Bancaire	300
CFP	131
CGE	310.70
CCF	103.80
Ferodo	430
Imétal	112.60
L'Oréal	967
Mach Bull	39.38
Michelin	1,321
Moët-Henn	521
Moulinex	279.50
Paribas	164
PUK	104.50
Penarroya	52.50
Perrier	115.70
Peugeot	291
Rh Poulenc	92
Sacilor	64
St Gobain	128.10
Suez	232
Télémécan	772
Thomson	221.10
Usinor	69.50

Zurich

Alusuisse	1,295
Buerhle	1,665
B Boveri	1,670
Ciba Geigy	1,490
Cr Suisse	2,660
Fischer	590
HofRochN	9,525
Nestlé	3,495
Sandoz	5,050
Sté B Suisse	475
Sulzer	2,740
U.B. Suisse	3,145

*Ex-Dividend.

U.S. Commodity Prices

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Oct	13.85	14.05	13.50	13.72	13.70
Mar	14.15	14.24	13.75	13.92	13.90
May	14.24	14.24	13.80	13.92	14.00
Jul	14.30	14.33	13.96	13.96	14.00
Sep	14.35	14.26	14.19	N13.95	13.99
Oct	14.35	14.35	13.70	13.95	14.02

Sales: 4,711.

WOOL (6,000 lbs). No trades.

COCOA (30,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	96.50	96.80	93.90	95.20S	96.90
Sep	92.25	92.40	89.50	90.70S	90.30
Dec	83.60	83.65	81.60	82.55S	81.90
Mar	79.25	79.30	77.25	77.95S	79.15
May	75.80	75.80	73.80	74.65S	75.50
Jul	72.00	72.00	70.95	71.60S	75.50
Sep	69.75	69.75	68.70	69.25S	70.15

Sales: 1,383. Spot Accra 106.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	72.10	72.10	72.00	71.90S	72.30
Jul	72.80	73.10	71.50	71.80S	72.50
Aug	73.30	73.30	72.70	72.40S	73.10
Sep	73.90	74.30	72.50	73.00S	73.60
Dec	75.60	76.00	74.30	74.70S	75.30
Jan	76.00	76.40	74.80	75.20S	75.80
Mar	76.80	77.20	75.60	76.00S	76.70
May	77.50	78.10	76.70	76.80S	77.50
Jul	78.40	78.80	77.50	77.50S	78.30

Sales: Estimated 8,897.

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	487.00	489.00	485.20	486.30S	482.50
Jul	487.40	490.50	483.50	486.80S	483.20
Aug	486.50	486.50	486.50	488.50S	485.00
Sep	492.00	494.40	487.00	490.30S	486.90
Dec	500.00	502.50	494.50	497.70S	494.40
Jan	505.00	505.00	498.00	500.20S	496.90
Mar	510.00	510.00	503.00	505.20S	502.00
May	514.50	515.00	508.00	510.40S	507.30
Jul	516.30	516.80	513.50	515.70S	512.70
Sep	526.00	526.00	521.00	321.20S	518.20

Sales: Estimated 1,479.

POTATOES (50,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Nov	5.15	5.20	5.11	5.19	5.15
Mar	6.27	6.28	6.15	6.22	6.25
Apr.	7.02	7.06	6.97	A6.98	7.09
May	8.02	8.02	8.00	8.00	8.00

Sales 486.

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	54.00	54.95	54	B53.20	54.95
Sep	54.85	54.85	53.75	53.85	54.85

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Nov	56.70	55.75	55.00	B55.00	56.95
Jan	56.70	56.70	56.00	B56.00	56.90
Mar	58.15	58.15	57.40	B57.30	B58.05
May	59.10	59.10	58.50	B58.30	59.05

Sales: 275.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	79.20	79.90	76.08	76.10	78.08
Oct	79.10	80.00	76.15	76.25	78.03
Dec	76.60	79.75	73.78	73.81	75.78
Mar	74.85	76.05	72.05	72.35	74.05
May	72.90	73.55	70.60	A70.60	72.60
Jul	69.85	71.00	67.64	B67.74	69.64
Oct	66.80	66.80	64.54	B64.60	66.30
Dec	64.50	64.50	63.00	B62.65	64.65

Sales: 7,550.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	126.30	126.30	126.00	126.10S	125.50
Aug	126.90	127.50	121.70	127.10S	126.50
Oct	128.60	128.80	128.50	128.50S	127.90
Dec	130.10	130.40	129.90	130.00S	129.40
Feb	131.50	132.10	131.50	131.60S	131.00
Apr	133.30	133.70	133.30	133.20S	132.60
Jun	135.20	135.20	135.20	134.80S	134.20
Oct	138.90	138.90	138.90	138.00S	137.40

Sales: 613.

CHICAGO FUTURES

June 17, 1976

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	3.63	3.66¾	3.57½	3.58½	3.61½
Sep	3.73½	3.76	3.66½	3.68	2.70
Dec	3.87	3.89	3.79½	3.80	3.83½
Mar	3.98	3.98½	3.90½	3.91	3.94½

CORN (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	2.95	2.96¾	2.86½	2.90	2.95
Sep	2.90	2.91	2.81½	2.83½	2.88½
Dec	2.81	2.82¾	2.76½	2.77	2.81
Mar	2.89¾	2.91	2.84½	2.86	2.89¾
May	2.95	2.95	2.88½	2.90	2.94

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	6.48	6.54	6.23½	6.23½	6.42
Aug	6.53	6.56	6.25½	6.25½	6.46
Sep	6.57	6.60	6.30	6.30	6.50
Nov	6.61	6.69	6.35½	6.35½	6.57
Jan	6.67	6.70	6.36½	6.36½	6.57
Mar	6.70	6.71½	6.40	6.40	6.60
May	6.70	6.74	6.41½	6.41½	6.60
Jul	6.68	6.74½	6.42½	6.43	6.62½

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	17.85	18.10	17.00	17.20	17.75
Aug	18.15	18.25	17.15	17.35	17.90
Sep	18.30	18.40	17.30	17.55	18.00
Oct	18.50	18.55	17.35	17.70	18.10
Dec	18.75	18.80	17.70	17.95	18.38
Jan	18.95	19.00	17.90	18.05	18.40
Mar	19.18	19.10	18.10	18.12	18.60
May	19.25	19.25	18.20	18.30	18.75
Jul	19.35	19.35	18.50	18.60	18.85

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	204.00	204.50	192.00	192.00	202.50
Aug	202.00	202.90	190.60	190.00	199.50
Sep	200.00	201.50	188.70	189.00	199.00
Oct	199.00	200.00	187.50	188.50	197.50
Dec	197.50	199.00	186.50	188.00	196.00
Jan	198.00	198.00	186.00	187.50	196.00
Mar	198.00	199.00	187.00	188.00	196.00
May	197.00	197.00	186.00	188.00	196.00
Jul	200.00	200.00	189.00	190.00	198.00

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	492.50	493.00	486.00	489.00	487.00
Jul	493.00	493.50	487.00	489.00	487.00
Aug	490.50	494.00	486.50	490.00	488.00
Oct	495.50	496.50	489.50	492.00	491.00
Dec	500.50	501.50	494.00	497.00	495.00
Feb	506.50	507.00	500.00	502.00	500.00
Apr	511.50	511.50	505.00	507.00	506.00
Jun	517.50	517.50	511.80	512.50	511.00
Aug	523.50	523.50	516.00	518.00	517.00
Oct	528.00	528.00	522.00	523.50	522.00

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	40.60	41.40	40.32	41.20	40.82
Aug	44.50	44.85	44.10	44.55	A44.57
Oct	45.00	45.90	45.00	45.85	A44.57
Oct	45.00	45.90	45.00	45.85	A45.20
Dec	45.95	46.65	45.85	46.50	B46.05
Feb	46.00	46.60	45.95	B46.37	46.15
Apr	46.60	46.60	46.15	46.15	46.10
Jun	47.20	47.55	47.00	47.20	47.02

Sales: June 780; Aug. 5,620; Oct. 2,036; Dec. 665; Feb. 144; April 16; June 26.

Open interest: June 277; Aug. 16,535; Oct. 7,973; Dec. 3,650; Feb. 2,161; April 296; June 52.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	51.95	52.70	51.95	52.40	51.80
Jul	50.70	51.35	50.45	51.35	50.60
Aug	46.75	47.52	46.75	47.45	46.65
Oct	43.65	44.10	43.40	43.90	43.60
Dec	42.80	43.10	42.40	42.85	B42.75
Feb	52.50	52.50	41.85	42.15	42.25
Apr	41.00	41.00	40.60	A40.90	40.75
Jun	42.00	42.30	42.00	B42.30	B42.30
Jul	41.60	42.20	41.60	B42.20	A42.00

Sales: June 397; July 2,251; Aug. 2,735; Oct. 625; Dec. 156; Feb. 39; April 17; June 5; July 5.

Open interest: June 504; July 4,617; Aug. 4,076; Oct. 2,103; Dec. 1,117; Feb. 504; April 291; June 72; July 47.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	52.50	53.50	52.65	53.00	
Jul	53.30	53.30	52.60	B52.90	
Aug	52.50	52.90	52.50	A52.90	
Sep	56.75	57.00	55.20	B55.00	
Nov	58.00	58.25	57.25	57.70	
Dec	60.00	60.35	59.00	59.80	

Sales: June 22; July 9; Aug. 1; 270; Nov 31; Dec. 58.

Open interest: June 90; Jul. 201; 41; Sept. 1,169; Nov. 290; Dec. 204.

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	78.60	79.47	77.25	78.75	
Aug	75.90	76.45	74.50	75.00	
Feb	67.00	67.25	65.80	66.35	
Mar	66.90	67.00	65.70	66.30	
May	66.75	67.10	65.80	B66.00	
Jul	66.75	67.10	66.75	A67.00	

Sales: July 4,344; Aug. 3,109; Feb. March 27; May 4; July 1.

Open interest: July 4,009; Aug. Feb. 1,583; March 494; May 156.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jun	125.50	125.90	125.50	125.90	
Sep	127.60	128.30	127.40	127.70	
Dec	130.10	130.60	129.90	129.90	
Mar	132.40	132.70	132.30	132.40	
Jun	135.30	135.40	135.10	135.40	
Sep	138.00	138.30	137.90	138.50	

Sales: June 1; Sep 532; Dec. March 16; June 4; Sep 2.

European Gold Markets

June 17, 1976

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	125.45	125.80	+0.80
Zurich	125.25	125.75	+0.50
Paris (92.5 kilo)	127.18	127.18	—0.17

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
7 D.	5½-5⅝	4 -4¼	⅛- ⅝	15 -18
1 M.	5½-5½	3⅞-4⅛	⅝- ⅞	14 -14¼
3 M.	6¼-6⅜	4 -4¼	⅞-1⅛	13⅝-13⅞
6 M.	7 -7⅛	4⅞-4⅝	1⅞-2	13¼-13½
1 Y.	7⅝-7¾	5¼-5½	2⅝-2⅞	13½-13¾

Market Summaries

NYSE Most Active

June 17, 1976

	Sales	Close	N.C.
American Tel/Tel	758,700	56	+1⅛
Trans-World Airlines	361,000	13	+1⅛
Transamerican Corp	297,700	11⅛	+ ⅜
Polaroid Corp	289,200	38⅛	+1⅝
Gulf Oil Corp	221,700	28	+ ⅝
General Motors Corp	210,400	70⅝	+2⅝
The Upjohn Co	206,400	40⅛	+1⅛
Citicorp	200,200	37⅝	+ ⅛
Continental Oil Co	184,200	40⅛	+ ⅞
Chrysler Corp	175,000	20⅛	+ ½
Westinghouse Elec	171,000	16⅝	+ ⅝
American Airlines	162,500	14⅛	+ ⅛
Texaco Inc	141,100	27⅛	+ ¼
Ryder Systems Inc	133,200	12⅛	+ ⅝
Halliburton Co	217,000	60⅝	+ ⅝

	Today	Prev day
Volume (in millions)	27.81	21.62
Advances	1,146	887
Declines	351	543
Unchanged	358	420
Total Issues	1,855	1,850
New 1976 Highs	136	88
New 1976 Lows	7	12

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	990.75	1008.02	988.38	1003.19	+14.57
20 Trn	217.69	221.03	216.55	218.95	+ 1.58
15 Util	85.76	86.37	85.22	85.95	+ 0.38
65 Stk	305.19	309.92	304.06	308.04	+ 3.46

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	117.29	114.81	116.73	+1.94
15 Railroads	46.72	46.04	46.27	—0.02
60 Utilities	46.02	45.39	45.76	+0.13
500 Stocks	104.12	101.97	103.61	+1.60

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	55.17	54.63	55.17	+0.41
Industrials	61.35	61.36	61.85	+0.98
Transportation	40.82	40.60	40.70	+0.33
Utilities	35.42	35.15	35.42	+0.32
Finance	53.06	52.56	53.01	+0.82

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
June 16	138,202	347,271	1,302
June 15	150,441	340,122	1,704
June 14	173,223	389,851	1,233
June 11	138,326	304,935	1,354
June 10	122,418	273,544	1,537

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

American Most Actives

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Varo Inc	123,100	11⅛	+1⅛
Syntex Corp	100,100	30⅛	+1⅛
Presely Cos	51,100	11⅛	+ ¼
WUI Inc	50,900	16⅝	+ ⅛
Falcon Seaboard	38,900	24⅛	+ ⅜
Kaiser Industries	33,800	14⅝	+ ⅛
Imperial Oil A	32,300	24½	+ ⅛
Houston Oil/Mini	30,908	57	—1½
Instruments Systems	28,400	1⅛	+ ⅛
Martin Processing	27,000	21⅝	+ ⅛

Approx total stock sales	2,540,000
Stock sales year ago	2,259,880

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
104.35	103.35	104.34	+0.99

Thursday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-136

Arlco Inc	Fedpap Bd	Nwst Airl
Allis Chalm	Fepa 1.20 Pf	OKC Corp
Amax Inc	Fluor Corp	Pennaco pf
Amax 5.25pf	Fluor Pfb	Pennzoil Co
Am Bdcst	Foxboro	Phillips Pet
Amsted	Fruehf Corp	Portec N
Apache Cp	Gen Instru	Port Gen El
Arkans Best	Getty Oil	Port F 2.60 pf
Atl Rich	Gould Inc	Quakoat 3 pf
Atlrch 3pf	Gould Pl	Raytheon
Atlrh 2.80pf	Gulf Oil	Reliance El
Babcok Wil	Harnish Fgr	Relian El pf
Baldwin Dh	Harnish Wl	Rexnord Inc
Bankter Ny	Hoov Ball	Rexnrd pfe
Bates Mfe	Ing Rand	Reynm Cvpf
Boat Food	Inlandcon N	Santafe Int
Briggsst Wl	Intl Harv	Schlmberger
Brunswk	Int Mining	Sea Contain
Capclt Com	Kaisr Slum	Seabcst Lin
Charter Ny	Kaisr Al 59 Pf	Sedco Inc
Chem Ny	Kaisr Al 66 Pf	Stone Cont
Citicorp	Kaneb	Suncomp
Cities Svc	Kesquind	Sundstrnd
Clark Eq	Kellogg Co	Super Valu
Colt Indust	Kenmatl	Taft Brdcst
Colt Ind Pf D	Kidde Co	Teledyne
Colt Ind Pf A	Kidde Pfc	Tenneco
Comb Engin	Leesona Cp	Tenneco pf
Combe Pf A	Levid Cap	Texcom Bn
Confill Cp	Marathn Oil	Texgastr
Cont Oil	McCord N	Trisou Mtg
Contoil Pf	McDonnd	TRW Inc
Corngolw	McKee N	TRW 4.50 pf
Crane Co	Mead Corp	TRW 4.40 pf
Crousehd Pf	Mead Pf A	Un Camp
Deere Co	Mead Pf B	Unoll Cal
Delta Airl	Metromed	Unit Indust
Diam Shm	Mobiloil	Unitind pf
Diash Pfc	Morganip	Unnuclear
Diamsh Pfd	Mtfuel sup	Utah Int
E Systems	Morphy oil	Wacchova WD
Eastgas F	Nat Presto	Wellstar Co
Emhart Cp	NCR Corp	Wrigley
Envirtch Cp	Norlk West	Wurlitzer
Exxon Cp		

NEW LOWS- 7

Akzona	Nat Chemsh	Rorer Amch
Bt Mtg Inv	Ph El 9.52 pf	Unit M&M
Gen Host		

London Commodities

June 17, 1976

SUGAR

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)	Prev. Close
Aug	187.95	184.50	187.50-187.90	185.05
Oct	192.25	188	192.05-192.10	189.40
Dec	194.75	190.50	194.50-194.60	191.25
Mar	195	192	194.75-195	194.25
May	195.50	191	195.25-195.50	192.00
Aug	197	195	196.25-196.75	195.00
Oct	196	195.50	196.50-197	193.00

Lots: 2,321.

COCOA

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)	Prev. Close
Jul	1,259	1,240	1,240 -1,242	1,250
Sep	1,185	1,173	1,173½-1,174	1,178
Dec	1,095	1,060	1,060 -1,065½	1,065
Mar	1,049	1,025	1,026 -1,026½	1,030
May	1,004	991	992 - 994	1,016
Jul	980		955 - 970	968
Sep	965	960	930 - 940	960

Lots:

COFFEE

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)	Prev. Close
Jul	1,618	1,585	1,590-1,593	1,598
Sep	1,625	1,588	1,589-1,590	1,595
Nov	1,605	1,575	1,581-1,582	1,588
Jan	1,595	1,573	1,572-1,575	1,578
Mar	1,593	1,573	1,571-1,572	1,580
May	1,585	1,568	1,566-1,568	1,565
Jul	1,580	1,575	1,561-1,567	1,564

Lots: 2,928.

London Metals Market

June 17, 1976

	Today Bid-Asked	Previous Bid-Asked
Copper wire bars: spot	891.50- 892	886.50- 887
3 months	925 - 925.50	918 -
Cathodes: spot	882 - 883	876 -
3 months	915 - 916	908.50-
Tin: spot	4,395 - 4,400	4,410 -
3 months	4,542 - 4,545	4,540 -
Lead: spot	275 - 275.50	272 -
3 months	286 - 286.50	283 -
Zinc: spot	427.50- 428	426 -
3 months	444.50- 445	442.50-
Silver: spot	272.60- 272.80	271 -
3 months	281.80- 282	279.70-

Paris Commodities

June 17, 1976

SUGAR

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)
Aug	1,675	1,655	1,670-1,680
Oct	1,774	1,750	1,758-1,762
Nov			1,700- —
Dec	1,755		1,750-1,760
Jan			1,755-1,760
Mar	1,760	1,750	1,751-1,753
May			1,750-1,765
Jul			1,760-1,770
Aug			1,760-1,770

Lots: 98.

COCOA

	High	Low	Close (Bid-Asked)
Jul			1,008-1,050
Sep	1,022	1,011	1,017-1,020
Dec	911	895	900- 903
Mar			857- 877
May			840- 865
Jul			842- 853

Lots: 144.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Air France 9½-82	102	103
Ashland 8-87	95	96
Aust.R.D. 9¼-89	100¾	101⅝
Aust-Swiss 8-87	92½	93½
BFCE 9-82	100½	101⅛
BFCE 8¾-82	99½	100½
B.N.P. 9½-81	102½	103¼
Borregaard 8¾-86	96½	97¼
British Gas 9-81	99½	100¼
Broken Hill 10-90	102	103
Broken Hill 9½-81	102	103
Carrier 8-87	93	94
CNE 9¼-85	99⅝	100⅝
CN Rhône 10-80/8	103	104
Cons Food 7½-91	89⅝	90⅝
Conoco 8-86	98	99
Cont Tel 8¼-86	99	100
Copen Tel 8½-86	97	98
Cst Ham 8-87	93½	94½
Dana 8-87	93½	94½
Denmark 9-82	101	103
Denmark 7½-90	85½	86½
Dow Corn 8½-86	101½	102½
Dupont 7½-78	102½	104
ECS 8¾-81	100½	101½
ECS 9¼-86	100	101
EIB 9½-85	101½	102½
Erap 9¾-85	101½	102½
Ericsson 9¼-86	103	104⅛
Esso 7½-78	101	102
Esso 8-86 Nov	100	101
Eurofima 8½-83	99	100
First Chic 7-80	96⅝	97⅝
Gen Mills 8-86	100	101
Gen Mot 8⅝-86	103⅝	104⅝
Gould 9¾-83	102	103
Hess 8¾-86	101	102
I.D.B.J. 9½-82	101	102
Intl Util 8¾-82	98	99
Kimberley 8½-86	101½	102½
Michelin 9¾-86	99⅝	100⅝
Michelin 7¼-88	85⅝	86⅝
Mitsui 9¼-80	103⅝	104⅝
Modo 9½-83	100	101
Montreal 9¾-81	102⅝	103⅝
Montreal 9½-83	102	103
Motorola 8-87	98½	99½

New Bruns. 9-82	100½	101½
N Zealand 9½-82	102½	103½
NrgKomBk 7½-87	89	90
NorskHyd 9¾-85	103½	104½
NorthAMR 7½-79	99½	100½
Norway 9-80	102½	103½
Norway 8½-81	100⅝	101⅝
Ontario H 8¾-86	102	103
Oslo 9-85	99½	100½
Otis-Elev 8¼-85	101	102
Owens Corn 9-84	101¼	102¼
Pac.Light 9¼-81	103½	104½
Pac.Light 8-88	93	94
Penwalt 8-87	95½	96½
Prov.Quebec 9-82	100⅝	101⅝
Prov.Quebec 7½-8	90½	91½
Ralston 7½-87	93½	94½
Richardson 8¾-85	101¼	102¼
S.A.S. 9-85	95	96
Scanraff 8½-88	99½	100½
Scott 8¾-86	101⅛	102
Seagram 9-85	102	103
SFE 9-83	100½	101½
Shell 8-86	98⅝	99⅝
Shell 7½-87	94½	95½
Skandin 10¾-81	105½	106½
SNCF 9¼-81	102	103
St. Ind. 8½-80	102⅝	103⅝
St. Ind. 8½-86	103	104
S. Handels 9¼-86	100⅝	101⅝
Sybron 8-87	94	95
Tenneco 7½-79	100	101
Tenneco 7½-87	92½	93½
Textron 7½-87	90	91
Transocean 8-86	98½	99½
Transocean 7½-87	94¼	95¼
Union Oil 7-79	100½	101½
Union Oil 7½-87	94½	95½
Utah 8-87	95½	96½
Volvo 9½-85	101¼	102¼

Convertible Bonds

Amexco 4¼-87	79½	81½
Ashland 5-88	88	85
Beatrice 6¾-91	113	115
Beatrice 4½-92	95½	97½
Borden 6¾-91	100½	101½
Borden 5-92	91½	92½

BroadHale 4¾-87	75½
Carnation 4-88	78
Chevron 5-88	116
Chrysler 4¾-88	60
Chrysler 5-88	65
Cont Tel 5½-88	76
Cumm. In 6¼-86	98
Dart Ind 4¾-88	77½
Eastkodak 4½-88	116
Econ Lab 4¾-87	77
Firestone 5-88	88
Ford 6-86	96
Ford 5-88	85
Gen Elec 4¼-87	87
Gen Food 4¾-82	84
Gillette 4¾-82	81½
Gould 5-87	75
Gulf West 5-88	96
Honeywell 6-86	100
I.S.E. 6¾-89	81½
ITT 4¾-87	79
Komatsu 7½-90	72
Matsushita 6¾-90	105½
Mitsui 7¼-90	122
McDerm 4¾-87	101½
Morgan JP 4¾-87	146
Nabisco 5½-88	117
Owen Ill 4½-87	92
Penney JC 4½-87	102
Phil Lamb 4¾-83	78½
R.C.A. 5-88	94½
Revlon 4¾-87	98
Revlon 4¾-87	111½
Sperry 4¾-88	101½
Squibb Inti 4¼-87	97
Texaco 4¾-88	73
UnCarb 4¾-82	76
WarnLam 4¾-87	120½
WarnLam 4½-88	82
Xerox 5-88	79
	75½

Eurodollar Index

(Base Dec. 31, 1969)

	Med.
Yesterday	100.46
Previous	100.43

هكذا من الأصل

Amex Nationwide Trading, June 16 — Closing Prices

(Continued from preceding page.)

Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
CerM pf2.25		157	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	— ⅛
Cerlron Cp		5	¾	11-16	¾	+1-16
ChadMill .40	9	6	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
CemSec .35a		6	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Champ Hom		180	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	+ ¼
Charlr Mcd	5	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
CHB Food	4	5	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
CHC Cp .30t	3	3	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
ChRivl 1.60	10	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Chiefln Dev	23	4	12	11⅞	11⅞	
Christian Co	6	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Cinema Ftv	7	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Circle K .32	6	26	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Citation .40		11	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
CK Per .15e	9	191	15½	14½	14⅞	— ⅝
Clarkson .20	5	7	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Clarostat	7	4	4	4	4	
Clausing .64	4	3	8	8	8	
Clopay .12e	21	40	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
CMI Corn	5	40	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ¼
CMI Inv wt		8	⅜	⅜	⅜	
Coachm .20e	7	72	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	— ⅛
CoffMat .15r	12	7	4⅞	4	4	— ⅛
Cohulnc .12t	12	12	2⅜	2¼	2	— ⅛
ColeNat .60	6	12	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
Coleman .52	14	43	16	15¼	15½	
Colon Coml		46	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
ColwellC .28	5	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
ColwMtg wt		1	¼	¼	¼	+1-16
CombE .05r	9	77	16⅝	15¾	16⅛	+ ⅜
Cominco 2	16	57	42	41	41½	+ ⅞
ComAll .30a	6	9	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
ComAll .60b	6	7	14⅛	14	14	
ComPS 1.62	8	1	17	17	17	
Compac Cp		9	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
CompuDyn	7	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
Comput Inv	67	4	2	2	2	
Conchem .40	7	14	11⅜	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅜
Concrd Fab	3	5	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Condec Crp	3	6	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅜
Connlly Con	6	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Confov .05a	17	6	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+ ⅜
Con Oil Gas	13	593	12⅞	12	12¾	+ ⅜
Consyne Cp	13	26	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Cont Mater		9	1⅛	1	1	
Cont Tel wt		5	¼	¼	¼	—1-16
Cook El .40	14	18	11¾	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Cock Ind .40	8	63	17	16⅝	16⅝	
Cordon Intl	13	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Core Labs	11	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Cornelus .40		15	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
CorrBlk 1.20	9	3	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+ ⅛
Cosco Inc		8	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Coll Corp	6	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
ColtCorp wt		2	9-16	9-16	9-16	+1-16
CorCbl Com	77	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Craig .20	5	69	13	12¼	12⅝	— ⅛
CramrE .13t	388	3	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Crampton	15	7	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
CrossAT 1	12	2	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅝
CwnCPr .40r	3	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
CRS Des .12	5	10	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅜
CruicR .55e	11	81	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	
CrystlO .40e		14	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
CSE Cp .48	6	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Cubic Cp .22	7	45	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Curtis Math	8	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Damon Cre	6	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
Damscn Oil	25	112	7¾	7⅜	7½	
Daniel .18b	7	21	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
Dataprod	9	181	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	
DayMin .10e		22	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
DCL Inc	5	7	½	½	½	—1-16
DeJurA .10e		5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Del Labs .38	7	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
DeltaCo Am		5	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
Den Tal Ez	8	10	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	
DeRose Ind		10	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Dev Cp Am	10	6	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Dlebold VC		3	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Digicon Inc	8	23	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
DillardSt .40	6	1	16	16	16	+ ⅛
Diodec Inc		11	1⅛	1	1⅛	
Diversey .56	6	83	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ⅜
Dixilyn .30e	4	35	8⅞	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅜
Dome Petrl	11	95	43¾	42¾	43¼	+ ¼
Domtar 1.60	1	4	21⅜	21	21⅜	
Donkeny .24	3	12	5⅞	5⅜	5⅞	+ ⅜
DrexUtl 1.20		6	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Driver Harr		1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
DrgFair .40	5	29	11	10¼	11	+ ½
DuplxPd .80	5	5	15⅜	15	15	— ⅜
Dur Tst .25b	8	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Dyn-cln .06e	9	49	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	
DynAmor	7	111	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞	
Dynell .14t	30	201	14	13¼	13⅝	+ ½
EAC Ind		2	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Eagle Cloth		10	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
EriScheb .40	13	23	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
EarthRes 1	7	53	16⅞	16½	16¾	¼
EasonO .10r	16	17	35⅞	35	35	— ⅞
EstrnC 1.40a	7	3	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	
EazorE .20a	5	1	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	
Ecodyne	7	44	9	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Edgiton .50r	7	89	37¼	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
Edmos Cp		11	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
EDO Corp	8	15	9¾	9⅜	9⅝	+ ⅛
Edwards .40a	4	10	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
EganM .40	6	18	6¼	6	6⅛	— ⅜
ElrnhPh .0	5	24	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
ElcorCh .60e	9	26	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
El Hose .30r	14	3	6	6	6	
ElAudD .21t		3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Elec Eng	8	69	11⅞	11	11⅞	+ ⅜
ElectrnlcA 1	14	6	16½	16	16	
ELT .09e	10	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	
EmstEC .56	5	1	9½	9⅛	9½	
Espey Mfg	12	3	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅜
EssexCh .24	5	10	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
EvanAr .10r	7	10	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	
Execufn .27t	19	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Fab Ind .10e	5	2	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	
FabriCtr .12	6	8	9	8⅞	9	
Fabrics Nat	4	14	3	2⅞	2⅞	¼
Fairfld Nob		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
FalconSbd n	6	63	24	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅜
FamDolr .16	7	6	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Fash Fabric		12	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
FayDrg .10e	7	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
FDI Inc .01e		46	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ¼
FedRlty 1.24	9	13	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Resrces		139	5⅜	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
FedMart .60	5	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Feimnt .12e	42	45	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
Felsway .32	6	54	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Fibrebrd wt		8	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Fidelco Gth		27	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
Fields Plast		5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Film Cp Am	6	26	4	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
Filmwy .85t	7	5	7	7	7	— ⅛
FinGen .36b	7	36	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
FtConn .60e	10	5	8	7⅞	7⅞	
FstSLSh .12		4	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Fstmrk .06t		3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
FschrP .48t	6	8	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
FitchbG 1.44	6	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Flagg Ind		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Flagstaff	6	4	4⅞	4¼	4⅞	
Flight Safty	9	18	20½	20⅛	20⅜	+ ¼
Fleck Ind		20	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Fla Capital	5	4	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
FlaRck .10e	52	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Flowers .36	7	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
FlukeJ .72t	10	16	28¾	27¾	28⅛	+ 1
Fly Dia Oil	7	31	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
FordCan 5a	5	z10	87	87	87	+ 1
Forest Labs	7	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
FoxStaP .50	10	51	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
Franklin RI		11	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Frantz .80	5	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Fresnillo .40	9	10	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅜
Friedm .24b	7	28	5	5	5	
Frigtmp .55t	7	16	9⅛	9	9	
Frigitronic	15	15	9⅛	9¼	9¼	— ¼
Frontier Air	7	13	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ¼
FrontAir wt		11	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Gabriel .30	5	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Galaxy Cpt	9	2	5	5	5	
Garan .44a	6	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Garcia Corp		6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Garland Cp	5	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Gaylord .05e	3	13	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	⅛
Gaynor Stat		24	1⅞	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
Gearhart .48	10	56	43⅞	42½	43⅞	+ 1⅛
Gearhart wt		2	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅜
Gen Ed Svc	47	z50	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
G Housewar	6	11	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
Gen Recrat		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
Gen Resrch	4	4	2⅞	2½	2½	— ⅛
Genisco Tch	7	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
Geon Ind		8	2⅛	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
GiantFd 1a	5	4	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
GiantYl .10t	212	15	6½	6⅛	6⅜	— ⅛
GIT Ind	3	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
Gladding Cp		44	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Glasrock Pr	39	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Glatfltr 1.52	6	6	32⅛	31⅞	32	+ ⅛
Glen Ger .16	32	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
GlenDls .23t	7	5	9	9	9	
Globeind .50	5	7	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	— ⅜
Gloucstr En	5	12	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅜
Glover .10e	14	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Gldblatt .28	6	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Golden Cycl	118	5	11¾	11¾	11¾	
GoldnW .16e	9	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Goldfield Cp		22	⅞	¾	⅞	+1-16
GoodLS .07r	16	22	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Goodrich wt		56	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
GorinSt .10e	4	3	4	4	4	
GouldInc wt		418	13-16	¾	¾	+ ⅛
GouldIT .14t		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
GrandAu .20	6	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
GrandCll .30	5	4	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
Gt Am Ind	4	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
GtBasin Pet		123	3⅝	3½	3½	
Gt Lk Ch .24	16	28	32⅛	31¼	32⅛	+ ⅜
Greenman	5	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
GreerHy .12	4	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
GREIT .40	5	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Greyhd C	31	7	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
GRI Cp .40	21	99	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Grow C .32b	10	5	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅜
Gruen Ind		8	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
GuardCh .40	9	6	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Guilford .20	3	3	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
GulfMRlt wt		9	1-16	1-16	1-16	—1-32
GlfOilCan 1	9	2	32	32	32	
GulfRep Fin	4	2	7	7	7	
Glfstrm LD		22	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
HampD .15e	4	10	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
Hamptn Ind	4	21	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	+ ⅜
HanvrSq Rlt		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
Harland .32	11	22	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Harman .40	5	38	21¾	21⅛	21⅞	— ⅛
HartzM .15e	11	29	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Hasbro Ind	6	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
Hasting .40e	5	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Health Chm	8	3	6	6	6	
HealthM .30	4	2	5	5	5	— ⅛
Heinick .05e	13	104	1⅝	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
Helmw Mig		17	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
HIG Inc .15t	6	5	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Highlnd Cap		6	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Hillhavn .32	7	24	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Hipirnic .20	10	12	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Holng A 1.80	14	3	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ 2
Holly Corp	5	34	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
Horn Hardrt		6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
HospM .60e	10	5	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
HospMfg wt		8	3-32	3-32	3-32	
Hosp Mtr In	89	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ¼
Hotelin 1.40	9	9	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
HouOilM .80	23	519	61	58¾	60¼	+ 1
HowelC .20e	7	8	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅝
HubellA 1.50	9	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅝
HubellB 1.50	9	2	30⅝	30½	30⅝	
Hudson Gen		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛

— 1976 — High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
9⅝	6	Huffman .40		1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	2	HuntHlt .05r	5	24	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
23⅞	17¾	HuskyO .80	6	32	21⅛	21	21	— ¼
5⅞	3¾	Hycel Inc	25	20	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	7	ICB Cp .20e	30	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅜
4¼	2½	ICH Cp .32r	8	1	3	3	3	
10¼	6¼	ICIA R 1.15e	9	207	5	4½	4½	— 1⅛
1 13-16	1⅛	ImpGrp .08o	10	1	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	+1-16
4⅛	1⅞	Imper Ind		20	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅜
24⅝	22¼	ImpOil A .80	12	127	23⅞	22⅝	23⅝	
5⅞	2⅛	Inarco		5	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
20⅛	8⅛	Incoterm A	10	22	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	IndianHd wt		16	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
2¼	1⅜	Inflight Svc	5	33	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
3⅛	1½	Inolex Corp		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
2⅞	13-16	Instrum Sys		142	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
24	8	InsSy pf.25e		1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
3⅛	1⅞	Integrt Res	6	44	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
12⅛	5¼	IntAlum .30	5	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
2	1⅜	Intl Banknot	5	35	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
23	14⅛	Int Cour .24	11	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
3⅞	1¾	Int Foodsvc	45	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
2⅝	1⅜	InFuneral 5	6	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
11⅛	8	IntGenin .70	4	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
3⅞	1⅞	Int Proteins		6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7⅝	4⅝	IntSeaw .10e	3	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
4⅛	1¼	Int Stretch		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
36	26¾	InfSyCon .25	10	14	28¾	28½	28½	
1⅞	⅞	Interphoto		15	11-16	11-16	11-16	
13⅝	9⅛	Interpool	6	23	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
11⅛	5	Interway Cp		66	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅜
14⅝	9¼	InvDivers A	7	39	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
3⅞	2⅝	InvDivers B	6	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	
5⅛	3⅛	InvestRlt Tr		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
17⅞	13	Ionics Inc	14	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
9¾	6⅞	IroqBrd .16		4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
15¼	14⅛	IroqBrnd pf		2	14¾	14½	14½	
6¼	3⅞	Irvinind .16t	4	12	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
4¼	3⅛	ISC Finl .30	15	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
8	6⅞	IsraelD .75e		5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
1⅞	¾	ITI Corp		1	⅞	⅞	⅞	—1-16
11⅛	7¼	Jaclyn .36b	4	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
10⅞	7¼	Jacobs .60e	5	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Jamswy .11t	4	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
14⅞	8⅛	Jeannet .20b	6	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
5⅝	2	Jetronic Ind	5	9	4⅝	3⅞	4	
23⅝	11⅝	John Pd .30	9	14	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
4⅞	3⅛	Juniper Pet	12	23	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	
6⅝	3⅛	K Tellin .30e	5	4	6	6	6	
14⅛	8	Kaisrlnd .26	8	682	14⅝	14	14½	+ ¼
8⅛	5⅛	KaneMill wt		7	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
7⅛	4⅝	KapokT .20t	9	4	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
7⅞	4½	Ketchm .10r	5	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
28¼	17⅛	Kewanee .40	7	125	25¼	24½	24½	— ¾
9	5⅛	Keystind .30	4	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
4	¾	Kidde wt		9	3¼	3¼	3¼	
2	1⅝	Kin Ark Crp	8	29	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
4	1½	King Opticl		8	2½	2½	2½	
11	7⅛	KingRd .15e	14	20	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Kingstip .20	4	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
41¼	18	Kirbyln .26c	5	39	19	18½	19	+ ½
5⅝	1⅞	Kit Mfg	34	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
10¾	4¼	Kleinerts		1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
20	10½	KnickT .30	6	8	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
28	18⅝	Kollmor .50	21	231	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
28	18⅝	Kollmor .50	13	21	27⅝	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
8⅛	7⅛	KuhnStr .10	5	9	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
4⅛	2⅝	LaBarge .06	5	2	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
11¾	7	LafyRad .26	7	28	8⅛	8	8⅛	
7⅝	1⅝	Lake Shore	5	10	2 3-16	2 1-16	2 3-16	—1-16
6⅛	3⅝	LaMaur .20	9	7	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
4½	3¼	Laneco .08e	4	6	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
16⅞	6⅝	LeaRon .28e	7	7	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
11¼	6¼	Leath Co .36	8	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
2⅛	1⅝	Lee Natl		5	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
5⅞	3	Lee Pharm		5	3½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	3	Lehigh Pres	6	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
4	1¼	Leisure Tec		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7⅝	4	Lightolr .08e	8	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
11⅛	5⅝	Lloyds Elec	9	15	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
3	1¾	LodgeS .08e	5	28	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
19¼	15⅝	Lohmn .80a	7	17	14¾	14⅛	14¾	+ ¾
8⅞	4⅞	LoewThe wt		73	6⅝	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
3	1⅝	Logistic .08e		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
13¼	9	LaGenSv .76	6	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
4	2⅛	LSB Ind .15t	5	9	3	3	3	
2⅜	1⅝	LTVCorp wt		28	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
5¼	1	Lynch Corp		29	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
3¼	1½	Lymwear	5	1	2	2	2	
1¼	⅝	Macrod Ind		11	13-16	¾	13-16	
4⅞	3⅝	Mamm Mrt		16	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
4⅛	3⅛	ManhLle .24	8	7	4	4	4	
1⅞	4	MansfT .07r	64	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	— ⅛
2	1 3-16	Marinduq B	42	11	1¼	1¼	1¼	—1-16
24⅛	18	MarkCll .28	6	28	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ¼
10⅛	5⅝	Marlene Ind	4	4	7	6⅞	6⅞	
8¼	4⅝	Marshal Ind	6	17	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
32¼	21	MartPr .50e	6	94	22⅛	21	21¾	— ⅝
10⅛	6⅝	Masind .40a	5	10	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
37⅛	23⅝	Masnelln .30	6	2	32	32	32	— ½
12⅛	4⅝	MaterRe .20	18	1	11	11	11	
7⅝	4	MaulBro .12	7	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
5⅛	3⅝	McCulO .21t	19	35	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
19	13¾	McDonh .80	5	24	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅜
13⅛	6⅞	McIntsh .70	5	6	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
2⅞	1⅛	McKeon Cn		48	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	
13⅝	10½	MeansF 1.08	6	4	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
8	5⅝	Medalst .40b	6	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅛	2⅛	Medico Jwly	5	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅝	5⅞	Medenco .12	6	13	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
19⅝	14⅛	MediaGn .34	8	25	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ 1¼
17	7⅝	Medolnt .20	5	10	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
2⅞	1⅛	Metrocare		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1½	⅝	Metro Grig		25	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
3⅝	1¾	Mich Gonl	3	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
14½	11¼	MichSugar 1	3	17	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
11¼	5⅛	Micklbry .16	5	3	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
15⅛	10	MidlGls .24b	5	1	12	12	12	
21⅝	15	Milgo Elect	13	66	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	— ⅜
5⅛	3⅛	Miller H-		1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
41½	29¼	MillerWo .80	9	9	38⅝	38	38	— 1
20	18⅛	MillerWo wt		6	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅛
23⅝	12⅝	Mil Roy .20e	10	5	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	⅝	Mission IT		8	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
32⅛	17⅝	MoPfcR 1.20	7	15	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	+ ⅛
33¼	14⅝	Mitchll 1.57t	7	157	32⅞	31¾	31⅞	— ⅝
6¾	3⅞	Mite Cp .16	6	10	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	4	Modern Md	4	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
17⅝	6⅞	Molycrp wt		31	16	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
13¼	8⅛	Moog .60	7	9	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
5	3⅝	MtgGth .42e		24	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
7	4⅝	Morton S .32	4	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
18⅛	14⅝	MtVMll 1.20	11	17	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	4⅞	Mov Star .34	5	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
2⅝	1	Movielab	6	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
17	11¾	MPB Cp .70	6	15	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
3⅛	2⅛	MPO Video		7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
7	3⅞	Napco .12e	6	2	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
5⅜	3⅞	NardaM .20	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
25	12⅛	Nat CSS	10	3	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ¼
7⅛	5⅛	N Distr .16e	4	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
2⅝	11-16	NatHlth Ent	10	7	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅝	1⅛	Natind wt		14	1	1	1	
2⅝	1⅛	NKinney Cp		19	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
12	6	Nat Paragn	7	38	11	10⅞	10⅞	
13	7¼	Nat Patent	63	187	10⅞	10	10⅞	+ ⅜
4⅛	2⅝	Nat Silver	15	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
4⅛	2⅛	Nat Splnng		3	3	3	3	— ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Nat System	7	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	11	NatwHo .28	8	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
10⅞	3⅝	Neisner Bro		1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
2 7-16	1 7-16	Neonex .05		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
2⅛	1¼	NestLM .10e		2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
20⅝	14	Newcor 1	4	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ¼
34⅛	23¾	NENuclr .40	13	13	29	28	29	+ ⅞
1¼	½	New Idria	6	18	13-16	13-16	13-16	
21¼	15⅛	NMex Ariz	75	61	21½	19	21	+ 2
3¼	2	Newpark Rs	13	25	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
16⅝	12⅛	N Proc .77e	11	54	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	— ¼
17⅛	11⅛	NYTimes .60	2	11	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
9⅛	6⅝	NewbEn .20	4	7	7⅝	7½	7½	
3	1⅛	Nexus .14t	7	6	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	— ¼
1	2⅛	Nocl Indust	4	12	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Nolex Co	57	30	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
4⅞	2⅝	Nortek .04	7	46	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
13-16	⅜	NoAmMt wt		11	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
12⅛	8	NorAmR .10	9	52	12	11½	11½	— ⅜
9⅝	4 3-16	NorCdn Oils	14	163	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅜
51¼	45	N IPS pf4.25		z50	51	50	51	+ 2
1⅞	3	Nuclear Dat		13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
21	13⅛	Offshore Co	4	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ¼
6¾	4⅞	Ohio Art .24	12	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
39⅛	28⅛	OhioB 1.40a	3	9	33⅝	33¼	33¼	— ⅝
12¼	8⅛	Oh Sealy .40	8	14	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ½
10¾	4⅛	Olla Ind .10e	6	45	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
22½	14¾	OnLine Sys	16	9	18⅝	17⅝	18¼	— ⅛
48	33	OOkiep Cop		z500	43¼	42¼	43	+ ½
3¼	1⅛	Originala		2	1½	1½	1½	
10⅛	4⅛	OrioleH .10t		2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ½
11	7⅛	OSullvn .50b	6	2	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
7⅝	3⅛	Outdr Sport	34	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
1	6⅝	OvrhDr .40	9	19	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅝
2⅝	1¼	Oxford Fst		10	1⅝	1½	1½	+ ⅛
4⅞	2⅝	OzarkA .05e	14	72	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
3⅛	1⅞	P&F Indust		6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
18⅝	16⅝	PGE6pf 1.50		16	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ¼
15⅞	12⅝	PGE5pf 1.25		1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
14⅛	13	PGRd pf1.25		4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
15	13	PG pfA 1.25		1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
14⅝	12¼	PG 4.8pf1.20		1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
13⅝	11⅝	PG 4.5pf1.12		3	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅜
24	21¼	PG 8.1pf2.04		1	21¾	21¾	21¾	
25¾	22⅛	PGE 9pf2.25		1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
21¼	20½	PG 7.8pf1.96		5	21¼	21	21¼	
23½	21	PGE 8pf 2		3	21¼	21	21	
24	21¾	PG 8.2pf2.05		8	22¾	22	22	— ¾
9	24¾	PG 9.4pf.37		7	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
27¾	27¼	P 10.18pf2.54		9	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	— ⅛
29¼	26⅝	P 10.46pf2.62		3	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
9	4⅛	P Holds .16		7	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅜
17	14½	PNwTel 1.20	8	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
59	52	Pac PL pf 5		z25	57⅞	57½	57⅞	+ 1½
32	22⅝	PallCorp .32	13	25	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅜
13⅝	7⅝	ParkCh .48a	6	2	9	9	9	— ⅛
33	22	Parsons .80	7	15	33	32⅛	33	+ 1⅛
5	3¼	Patagonia		1	4	4	4	
5⅞	3⅝	PatoCG .65e	6	17	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
7	4	PeerTu .20a	17	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅞	Pemcor Inc	5	19	6⅛	5	5⅞	
2⅞	1½	Penn Dix wt		3	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
9⅝	6⅞	PenEnM .60	7	6	7¾	7¾	7¾	
4⅝	3⅛	PE Cp .68t	7	37	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ¼
32⅝	19	PenTr 1.20b	6	4	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
1⅛	⅝	Pentron Ind	6	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	11	PepCom .44	5	5	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
8⅛	3⅞	Pertec Corp	5	23	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
17⅝	6⅛	Petro Lewis		23	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
8⅛	5⅞	Phil LD .56r	4	26	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
4⅝	3⅛	Phoenix Stl		13	3½	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	7½	PicNPay .20	7	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	2	Piedmont In	11	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
2⅞	11-16	Pioneer Sys		8	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
8⅞	6	PignTex .80	3	49	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	14⅝	PitDeM 1.20	7	1	21	21	21	+ ⅛
6⅛	5⅝	PitWVa .56a	9	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
42⅛	31⅞	Pittway .98	12	21	36	35½	36	+ ⅝
24⅝	18⅞	PlacrDv .80	33	2	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	
11⅛	7⅝	Plant Ind		54	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
25⅝	15⅝	Plantrnc .12	14	48	24	22⅝	23⅝	+ 1¼
2⅛	⅞	Plaza Rlt In		7	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
2¾	1⅝	Plym Rub A		3	2	2	2	— ⅛
7-16	3-16	PNB MR wt		2	5-16	¼	5-16	
14⅝	10½	PneuSca .86	10	z180	13¼	13	13	— ⅜
15⅞	11⅝	Pneumo .80	4	47	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
2½	1⅛	Poloron Pd		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	5	Polychr .29t	12	4	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
8	3½	Prairie Oil	15	20	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
14¼	10	Pratt Lmb 1	7	6	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
24⅝	19⅝	PrenHa 1.12	11	64	21¾	21	21	— ¼
20¾	6	Presley Cos	21	751	11⅛	10⅝	11	+ ⅜
17⅝	14¾	Preston .70	11	11	16⅝	16	16⅝	+ ⅛
5⅞	2¼	PrimMt .12t		115	5⅝	4⅞	5	
10½	8¼	PrpCT 1.18e	8	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
9⅞	8¼	ProvGas .80	11	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
2⅞	1¼	PrdRIE .14e		3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
5	3⅛	PrudBdg .24	4	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
1⅜	⅜	PSA Inc wt		6	⅞	¾	¾	— ⅛

— 1976 — High	Low	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Clsg. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
54	45¼	PSCol pf4.25		z300	49	49	49	+ ½
5⅛	2⅛	Pullo Hmes	15	1	3½	3½	3½	
5	2⅝	PuntaGrd ls	9	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7⅞	4⅝	Purepac Lb	12	9	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	13⅛	Ranchrs Ex	21	338	16⅞	15⅞	16⅛	+ 1
19⅝	12⅛	RangrO Cab	58	14	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
16⅛	10⅛	Ransbrg .80	6	2	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ⅛
1⅞	1	RapdAm wt		9	1⅛	1	1⅛	
4⅛	2⅞	Rath Pack		30	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
20	13⅛	RaymPr .40	35	4	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
18	14¼	RealEsl 1.40	11	9	15⅝	15½	15½	+ ⅛
7½	5½	RltIncT .60e	25	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
2⅝	1⅛	REDM Cp	5	15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅝	1⅝	Reeves Tele		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
		RegalB s.40	11	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
1	⅜	Rel Grp wt		13	½	½	½	
13¾	11¾	Rem Ar .80a	7	20	13½	13	13½	+ ½
9-16	¼	RepMtn wt		2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
25⅝	18⅝	Rep NY .88	4	7	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	14	Reslstlx .50	7	22	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	+ ½
18⅝	13⅛	ReschCll .08	18	85	15⅛	14⅝	15¼	+ ½
4⅝	2	Rsrtslnll A	6	31	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Resrtslntl B	6	2	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
2⅛	1	Rest Assoc		47	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	
1⅞	1⅛	RET Inc Fd		47	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
2⅞	⅞	Rex Noreco		22	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5¼	2⅛	Riblet Prod	30	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
3¾	1¾	Richford In		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7¼	3⅛	Richton .11e	4	10	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
37¼	28½	RipAlgm 1	16	1	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛
21¼	6½	RisdonM .36	14	49	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅝
9⅛	5	RLC Corp	8	3	9	9	9	
29⅝	17⅛	Robintech		118	28	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅝
4⅛	2⅛	Roblin Ind	3	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
15⅛	8⅛	Rogers Corp		9	12⅝	12	12⅛	+ ⅝
1	⅜	RoyBusnFd		2	⅝	⅝	⅝	+1-16
3	2	RPS Prod	9	5	2	2	2	
4⅝	3	Rudick Cp	7	3	4	4	4	
2⅝	1	Rusco Ind		105	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
10	7⅝	Russell .40	4	16	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
10	5⅝	Rust Cft .40	7	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	
25⅝	18⅝	RyanH .40	10	24	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	— ¼
8	3½	SaffranSy A	6	61	7⅝	6⅝	7⅝	+ ⅜
16⅝	8⅝	Salem .89t	3	3	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	14⅝	Sambos .32	10	109	15⅞	15½	15⅞	+ ⅛
101½	88	SDGo pf9.84		z100	99¼	98¾	99¼	— ¾
12⅝	10½	SDle G pf 1		4	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Sargent Ind	8	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
9¾	5¼	Saturn Airw	3	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
8⅝	5¼	SaundrL .24	5	19	8	7¾	8	+ ⅜
6	3	Schiller Ind	9	9	3¾	3⅛	3¾	+ ⅛
8⅞	5¼	Schrader .30	8	16	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	10¼	Scl Allanta	11	6	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ½
26¾	20⅝	Scopeln .25e	4	3	23¾	23⅛	23⅛	
21⅝	12⅝	Scurry Rain	18	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ¼
9⅝	6½	SbdAlMll .40	4	3	8	8	8	+ ⅛
14⅝	5⅝	SeasnAll .20	6	7	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
2	13-16	Sac Mig Inv		32	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
28⅝	13⅝	SelisLtz 1.20	7	38	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	— ½
6¾	4	Semtch .16t	10	16	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
6⅛	3⅝	Servisco .20	9	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Servo Corp	5	3	3⅝	3⅝	3½	
7⅝	5¼	SGL In .10r	6	4	6¾	6⅝	6¾	
2⅛	1⅛	SG Sec .51e		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
15½	10⅝	SG Se pf1.70		24	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	7⅞	ShawIn .50b	8	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
10⅞	4⅝	ShearH .20e	3	65	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
4¼	2⅝	Shelter Res		29	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
7¾	3⅝	Shnd Cp .24t	5	11	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	— ⅛
33	29⅛	Shnandh Oil	35	78	26½	26⅝	26½	+ ⅛
15⅞	10⅝	Sherwd Med	13	11	14⅝	13⅞	14⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅛	Showell In	34	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
16	11⅝	Showbot .80	5	4	13	13	13	— ⅛
5⅝	1⅝	ShulmTr En		5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
8⅞	5⅝	Slerrcln .20	7	13	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
3¼	1½	Simplex Ind		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
10⅛	7⅛	SkyCity .10r	5	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
3	1⅝	SMD Ind	5	5	2½	2½	2½	
4⅝	2½	Solitron		34	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	+ ½
10	6⅝	Sonder Brde	5	4	10½	10¼	10½	+ ½
6⅛	3⅝	Sorg Paper		2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ¼
20⅝	12½	Soundsn .40	7	66	18⅝	17	17⅝	— ⅜
7⅝	6⅝	SoestCap .60	12	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
28	24⅝	SC 9.2pf 2.30		2	25⅞	25	25⅞	+ ⅛
102⅝	94⅝	SCE pf8.96		1	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
26	23⅝	SC 8.8pf 2.21		2	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
103	91⅝	SCE pf8.70		16	96½	96½	96½	+ 7
17⅛	15⅝	SC 5.8pf 1.45		99	16⅜	16⅛	16⅝	
16⅝	14⅝	SC 5.2pf 1.30		9	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
14⅝	12⅝	SC 4.7pf 1.19		1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
14	11⅝	SC 4.3pf 1.08		1	12	12	12	— ¼
13	11⅝	SC 4.2pf 1.06		14	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
67⅝	40⅝	SouRoyl 1.20	16	26	63⅝	62¼	63⅝	+ ⅜
16⅝	9	Sowest Airl	6	32	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅜
3¼	2⅛	SwtGFin .10	6	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	5	Spartek .40	6	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
8¼	5⅝	Spector .10e		10	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
2⅝	1⅝	SpedOP .11t	14	7	2¼	2¼	2¼	
2	¾	Spelzmn Ind		1	1	1	1	
8½	3¼	Spencer .06e		56	7¼	6⅝	7⅛	— ¼
9¾	6½	Spencr F .32	3	10	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
8¼	5⅞	Staffd Lowd		5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
17⅝	12¼	StdAllianc 1	5	6	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
19⅝	10⅝	StdCoosa .90	7	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
4⅝	3¼	Std Motl .50t	7	4	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	9	StdMotA .48	6	22	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	
8⅝	3¼	StdPac Corp	6	30	7	6⅞	7	— ⅛
27⅞	21⅛	StdShrs .40r		1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
12⅛	8⅞	Stange .10	20	8	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
7⅝	5⅝	StanAv .20e		4	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
13⅛	10¼	StarSup .68a	4	6	11⅝	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
19	15⅛	StarrtHo .30	9	14	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+ ¼
16⅝	7⅝	Steelmt .23r	5	1	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
19⅝	12	Stepn Ch .52	8	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
2⅝	15-16	Sterl Electr	16	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3½	1⅝	Sterl Ext .10	9	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
6⅝	2⅝	Stevcoknlt	21	24	6⅛	5⅞	6	
10	7⅛	STP Cp .45a	10	16	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
10⅝	7⅝	StrutW .10e	9	23	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
12⅛	9¼	SummAm .30	8	10	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Summit Org	9	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
4⅛	2⅝	SunCityl .25	7	2	4	4	4	
17¼	13½	Sun Elec .48	10	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Sunair .45e	6	5	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
9⅛	6⅝	SunshJr .20b	7	7	7	7	7	
11⅛	8⅝	SupFdSv .32	6	18	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
4⅝	2¼	Supercr .10e	3	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
8	4	Supind .72b	7	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Sup Surg Mf	16	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Susquhana		234	3⅛	2⅝	3⅛	+ ⅜
9⅛	6⅝	Susquhan pf		72	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
40⅝	15¼	SW Ind 1	9	1	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	
7	4⅝	Synaloy .14r	5	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
36⅛	26	Syntex .50	14	433	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	15⅝	Sysco Cp .28	7	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
10⅝	5⅝	System Eng		62	8	7½	8	+ ⅜
3⅝	3¼	Talleyin wt		16	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
19¾	10⅛	Tandy Brnd	8	9	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
20¼	16½	Tasty 1.20a	7	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
1⅛	11-16	Tech Sym	22	10	⅞	⅞	⅞	+1-16
5	2⅝	Techcl Oper		10	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Techcl Tape	4	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅝	2⅝	Techtrl .10e	5	5	3⅛	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
19¾	16⅝	Telon R .20a	16	3	19¼	19	19¼	+ ½
7	3⅝	TeleCm .07e	5	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
⅝	⅛	Telex Co wt		27	⅛	⅛	⅛	
7⅝	2⅛	Tenna Corp	16	14	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6⅝	4⅝	Tenneco wt		138	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
21½	10½	Teradyn Inc	102	11	18½	18¼	18¼	— ¼
18½	9	TerraC .60a	4	28	10¾	10	10⅝	+ ⅝
5⅝	1⅝	TesoroPt wt		32	2½	2⅛	2⅛	
9½	2⅝	Texstar .22t	8	68	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅝
17⅝	10⅝	Textron wt		5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
9	6⅝	Thriftimt A		2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅛	2⅛	Tidwell Ind		10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
11	7⅝	Tiffanyl .20	4	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	3	Timple Ind	8	3	5	5	5	
16⅝	11⅝	Tokheim .40	8	44	16	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
108	99	TolEd pf 10		z50	101	101	101	
9⅛	6⅝	ToppsGu .28	6	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	8⅝	Toria Cp .60	14	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
7⅛	4⅝	TotalPlt NA	9	5	7½	7½	7½	
2⅛	1 5-16	TotalPlt wt		67	2	1⅞	2	
16	10⅝	Total pf.70		8	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Town Cntry		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Trans Lux		1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
15⅛	11⅝	TriSlMtr .80	6	2	13¼	13	13	— ¼
6⅛	3⅝	Trico Ind	7	12	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
4⅛	3	TubosM .22e	4	11	3 9-16	3 7-16	3 7-16	— ⅛
15⅝	9½	Turbodyne	7	11	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
20⅝	16⅝	TurnrC 1.44	5	152	18⅝	18	18⅝	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	TwinFair In	7	20	3⅛	3	3	— ¼
19½	14⅝	U&I 1.20a	4	2	18	18	18	— ⅛
5⅝	3	UIP Cp .16	6	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	UNA Corp		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
6⅝	3⅞	Unimax Grp	13	32	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	4⅛	Un Asbestos	16	16	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
1½	7-16	UnBrand wt		48	13-16	¾	¾	
2⅝	1⅛	U Dollar St		23	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Unit Foods		5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
7½	⅝	UnNat Corp		6	11-16	11-16	11-16	—1-16
7⅝	4¼	U Piece Dy		2	4½	4½	4½	
6⅛	5⅛	UnRlfT .75e	9	12	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3-16	1-16	UnRlfT wt		48	3-16	⅛	⅛	
12	8⅝	US Flllr .24	7	73	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	3½	US LagRl E		10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
4⅝	½	USNat Rsrc	5	14	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	US Radium	36	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
23⅝	18½	US Redu .60	5	20	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
32⅛	18	Unitek .34	17	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
15⅛	10½	Unity Buy S	6	6	11⅝	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
3	2	UnivCle .05	4	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
8⅝	4¼	UnivRs .08e	9	17	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
4⅝	2⅞	URS Cp .10e	10	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅝	3⅝	UV Ind wt		186	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	
9⅝	6½	ValleSt .62t	8	7	6¾	6⅝	6¾	
13⅝	8⅝	Valmac .70	3	17	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
5½	3⅛	Valspar .24	8	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	1½	VLDvC .02e		4	2⅝	2	2⅝	+ ⅛
9¼	5⅝	VanDorn .40	7	42	8½	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
12⅝	4⅝	Varo Inc	6	258	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	6½	Veecolns .32	14	4	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
5	1⅝	Verit Ind	8	5	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
30⅛	14⅝	VermtA .40b	12	5	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	2⅝	Vernitron	10	41	5½	5⅛	5⅝	— ⅛
4	1⅛	Vikoa Inc	28	27	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+ ½
4⅝	2	Vintage Ent		17	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅝	2½	Vishay Intrt	5	3	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
		Volume Mer		57	3½	3	3⅛	
12⅝	7⅝	Voplex .68		1	10	10	10	
11¼	6⅝	Vulc Inc .36	4	65	8¼	7⅝	8¼	+ ⅝
16¼	11	Vulcinc pf 1		4	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
9⅝	7¼	Wacknht .40	6	5	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
15	8⅝	WagnrEl .48	11	3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
4¼	2¼	Wainoco Oil	9	11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
4⅛	2⅝	WallacS .20a	5	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
20	10⅝	WangLb .10	14	31	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	9⅝	WangLB .20	12	3	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
5¼	2	Wards Co	4	10	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7⅝	3	WarC pfC.05		1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
35⅛	27⅛	WasPsfB .50	19	8	32⅝	32⅛	32⅝	
17⅝	14⅛	WRIT 1.56	11	5	16⅛	16⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Welman Co	25	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Weld Tu Am	4	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
5⅝	3¾	Welco .10e	7	7	5¼	5¼	5¼	
11⅝	7⅝	WelChP .40	6	52	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅜
11⅛	9⅝	Westats Pff	14	102	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
6⅝	4 15-16	WstDcal .10	10	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
9⅝	6⅝	WstFinl .15a	4	17	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
1½	½	WstPac 1 wt		20	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Whittakr wt		31	⅜	⅜	⅜	+1-16
3	1⅛	Wichita Ind	5	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
9¾	6½	Wmhous .30	6	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
4⅛	2⅞	WilsonBr .30	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
54	48	Wis P pf4.50		z20	49	49	49	— ⅞
11⅛	6	Worcest Cll	6	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9⅝	6½	Work Wr .60	6	4	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	
1⅛	¾	Wright Har	10	6	⅞	⅞	⅞	—1-16
6	2⅛	WTC Air .10	108	11	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
21¼	15½	WUI Inc .40	6	3	16½	16½	16½	
6⅞	3⅝	WyleLab .28	8	11	6⅛	6	6⅛	
11¼	7	Wynnin .15e	8	22	9¼	8⅞	9¼	+ ⅜
12	9½	WymBn .50a	8	1	10½	10½	10½	
20⅝	13	Xonics Inc	39	73	17¼	16½	16½	— ⅝

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

For Sale: Interesting Industrial Premises in Switzerland

The premises are centrally located in Bienne (near the city of Berne).

Transport facilities:
Excellent road and rail connections.
Private siding.
Airports:
Geneva, Zurich, Basle, Berne.
Rhine harbour: Basle

Suitability:
For all kinds of manufacturing, particularly in the machine-engineering sector; warehousing, goods handling (also with containers), trading, etc.



Size of plant:

Site area	550.000 sq. ft.
Office area	64.000 sq. ft.
Service area	410.000 sq. ft.
comprising:	
Production area	360.000 sq. ft.
Warehouse areas	130.000 sq. ft.
(= Warehouse volume	1.400.000 cu. ft.)
Open storage and transport areas	194.000 sq. ft.

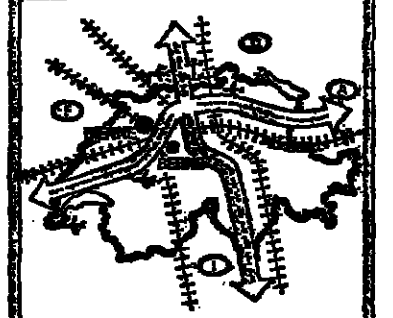
(All buildings in very good condition.)
High-capacity central power plant with transformer station.

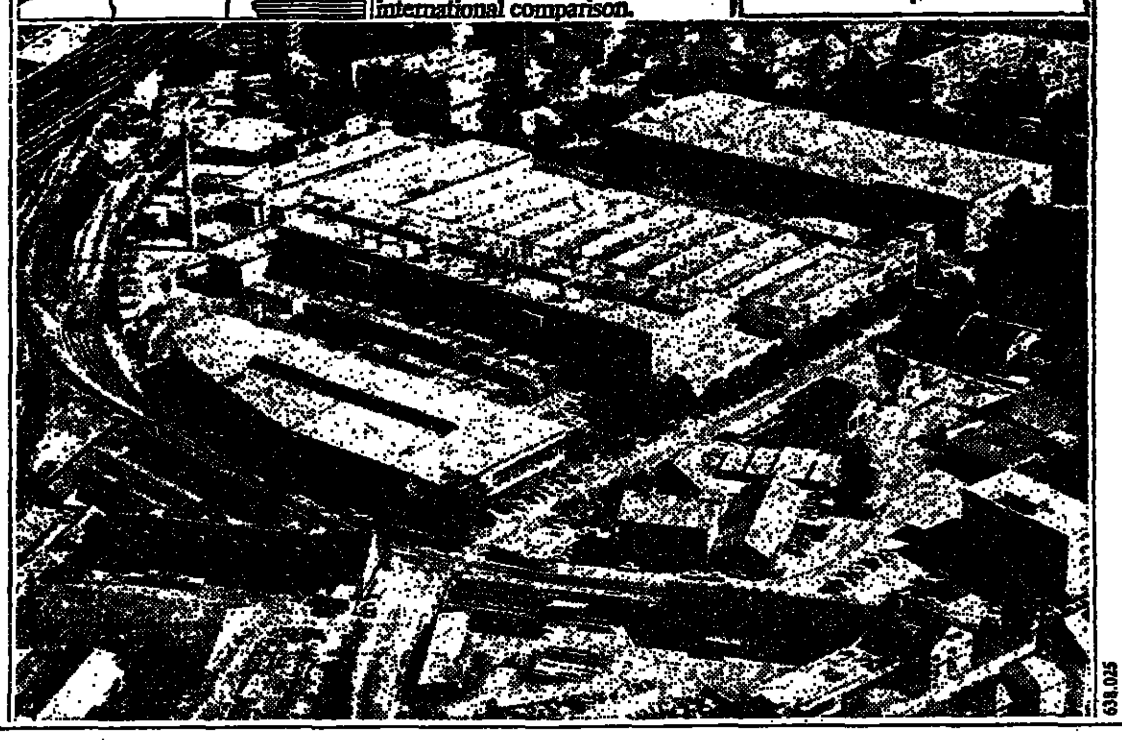
General
Excellent communications to Europe and overseas.
Qualified factory and office staff available.

Shift working allowed.
Taxation favourable in international comparison.

Bienne is a bilingual town with good public services and cultural facilities.
The local authorities give support and assistance to new enterprises.

Information:
Suter & Suter Ltd.
Estate Agents and Property Administrators
Lautengartenstrasse 23
CH-4010 Basle
Phone 22 66 11





638.025

CARRICK ST WAREHOUSE/OFFICE

2415 Carrick St. Farmers Branch, Dallas, Texas.

3-year-old building - currently 100% occupied

Purchase price	U.S.$ 223,060	Gross Income	U.S.$ 30,660
Downpayment	U.S.$ 72,360	Expenses	U.S.$ 6,565
		Annual debt service (interest & principal)	U.S.$ 15,308
Finance 22 years at 8 3/4%	U.S.$ 150,700	Net Cash Flow	U.S.$ 8,787

Cash on cash return 12.14% (before vacancy factor).

CONTACT:
Univesters S.A.,
505 Avenue Louise,
1050 Brussels, Belgium.
Telex: 25304.

AGENTS FOR:
Henry S. Miller Company,
2001 Bryan Tower,
Dallas, Texas.
LARGEST REAL ESTATE AGENTS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Brazil

380,000 square foot recently completed industrial building
Available immediately

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc.
529 Fifth Ave. N.Y. 10017
Telephone: (212) 983-4837
Telex: 237979 CWI UR
Exclusive Agent

FRENCH COUNTRY SIDE...
10 KM. FROM GENEVA

FOR SALE OR RENT (MORTGAGES AVAILABLE)

DUPLEX VILLAS · APARTMENTS

superb view on the Alps • unique choice of sportive and cultural activities in a region of full economic expansion • free-zone • next to international organisations.

WRITE OR CALL
SERVICES FINANCIERS
40 rue du RHÔNE - GENEVA
tél. 28 00 42



OPPORTUNITIES IN U.S. REAL ESTATE

Atlanta based Robinson-Humphrey, members NYSE, offers you full line real estate expertise in fast growing southeastern U.S. Farm land, office buildings, shopping centers or raw land for future residential development are offered by our real estate department. Established in 1894, our reputation and our personnel are available for your investment needs.

The Robinson-Humphrey Co., Inc.
2 Peachtree Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

FOR SALE
GRENADA
WEST INDIES
SUPERB ESTATE

approximately 170 acres. PLANNING for VILLAS and HOTELS. Freehold. Highest offer over £80,000 sterling or equivalent in another currency.

CHALGRAY LIMITED
202, Northolt Road,
South Harrow, Middlesex.
01 - 422 - 1023.

The Weekly Marketplace Every Friday For Commercial Real Estate In Europe...

The big names in commercial properties appear more and more frequently in this advertising feature.

Why? Because the International Herald Tribune is the important complement to a local press campaign.

The client is often found in the newspaper's pan-European audience of highly-placed executives.

Your name might appear here... if you're doing business in Europe, or want to.

Contact our representative in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements on back page) or write directly to:

Mr. Max FERRERO
International Herald Tribune,
21, rue de Berri - 75380 Paris Cedex 08.

CANADA
PRIME REVENUE PRODUCING PROPERTY IN MONTREAL

In the most desirable downtown area, two 3-story buildings, side by side in excellent condition. A net yield of 10% cash on a cash investment, with other significant benefits, makes this a most attractive opportunity for an investor wishing to acquire and control real estate in rapidly growing, central core of Canada's largest city.

Existing mortgages are available. Price: $680,000. Direct from owners.

Mr. J. F. Horvath
1221 St. Catherine St. W.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
Tel.: 514-842-1887.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
luxurious castle like Villa

with park, center of Muralto-Locarno, 1,000 sq.m., 22 rooms, can also be used as private clinic. For sale.

Must be seen to appreciate.

To inquire write:

A. Roveda.
6600 Locarno, Switzerland.

CANADA
When investing in Canada call

winzen

- We sell land, apartments, industries, businesses.
- We act as consultants.
- We are property managers.

Winzen is the leading international real estate selling and development company.

Write to:

WINZEN, 85 Richmond Street West, TORONTO, Ontario, Canada, M5H 2C9,
or WINZEN, 880 Dorchester West, MONTREAL, Quebec, Canada, H3B 1X9.
Telex to: 06567596.

230 Faubourg St-Honoré
Paris 8e

Still available for sale in a very high class building

some studios, 2, 3 and 4-room apartments
one 5-room duplex
with large terrasse.

Visits every day from 2 to 7 pm
(Except Sundays).

43, rue de Courcelles 75008 Paris.
Tel.: 924.62.94 or on afternoons at the Sales office: 622.52.92

a "Foncière des Hauts-de-Seine" project.

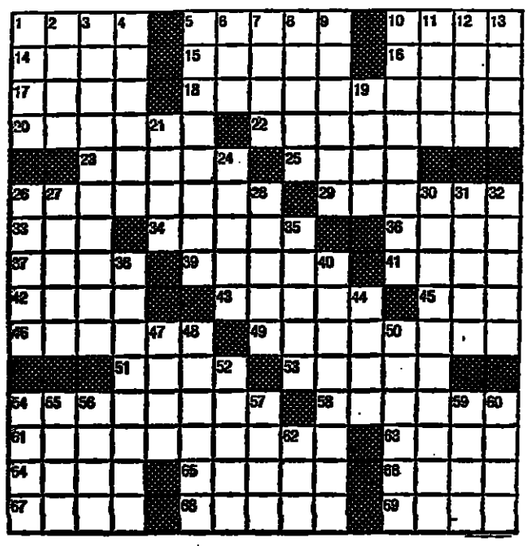
CROSSWORD — Edited by Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Opposite of fem.
5 Beds in a casa
10 Ancient area of Iran
14 Leather flask
15 Not furtive
16 Girl-watchers' favorite style
17 Become bare
18 Fascinates
20 Pitchman
22 Come unglued
23 Fernando
25 Singing star
26 Set loose
29 One of the worlds
33 Old auto
34 Baleful looks
36 "Jane ——"
37 Asian river
39 Inoculant
41 Weave
42 Horne
43 ROK's land
45 Trawler's gear
46 Dishearten
49 Disaster-aid group
51 Revered image
53 —— down one's throat
54 Certain twosomes
58 Flippancy
61 Cause bewitchment
63 —— Taft Benson
64 French river
65 Hair-raising
66 Fume
67 Widow's crepe
68 Like some apricots
69 Seeks leave

DOWN

1 Unkempt manes
2 Nautical word
3 Fascinated
4 Baseball's lowly abode
5 Close associates
6 City way: Abbr.
7 Hodgepodge
8 Type of conflict
9 Intervene
10 Some OPEC lands
11 Minnelli
12 Flavoring seed
13 —— en scène
19 Four-star review
21 Jannings
24 Like a fat cat
26 Soviet range
27 Where Hercules got his lion
28 Fault
30 Puts into a trance
31 Eastern Indians
32 Lets
35 Steadier
38 Showed elation
40 Like a war hero's chest
44 Summit
47 Norse saga
48 Bruited about
50 Diego of mural fame
52 Father Damien's concern
54 Floating trailer
55 Weed
56 Underling of old
57 Mexican Indian
59 Migration
60 Runs off at the mouth
62 —— in wait



WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	19	66	Clear	MADRID	28	82	Clear
AMSTERDAM	22	72	Clear	MILAN	23	73	Clear
ANKARA	—	—	Unavailable	MONTREAL	20	68	Clear
ATHENS	27	81	Clear	MOSCOW	16	61	Showers
BEIRUT	29	84	Clear	MUNICH	16	61	Cloudy
BELGRADE	16	61	Cloudy	NEW YORK	18	64	Clear
BERLIN	22	72	Clear	NICE	23	73	Overcast
BRUSSELS	19	66	Clear	OSLO	25	77	Cloudy
BUCHAREST	18	64	Cloudy	PARIS	23	73	Clear
BUDAPEST	18	64	Cloudy	PRAGUE	19	66	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	22	72	Clear	ROME	26	79	Clear
COPENHAGEN	24	75	Clear	SOFIA	16	61	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	26	79	Clear	STOCKHOLM	16	61	Variable
DUBLIN	15	59	Cloudy	TEHRAN	35	95	Clear
EDINBURGH	13	55	Rain	TEL AVIV	29	84	Clear
FLORENCE	25	77	Overcast	TUNIS	28	82	Clear
FRANKFURT	21	70	Cloudy	VIENNA	18	64	Clear
GENEVA	23	73	Cloudy	WARSAW	16	61	Cloudy
HELSINKI	18	64	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	25	77	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	—	—	Unavailable	ZURICH	19	66	Clear
LAS PALMAS	23	73	Clear				
LISBON	27	81	Clear				
LONDON	15	59	Overcast				
LOS ANGELES	16	61	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

June 17, 1976

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (f)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund $7.40
(d) Trusteor Intl. Fd. (ASIF) ..... $ 8.51
Austral. Select Fd. $2.71

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.:
— (d) Baerbond SF188.50
— (d) Comber SF744
— (d) Globar SF972
— (d) Stockbar SF878
(w) Bruninvest $13.53
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd. $13.59
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd. $4.98
(d) A.G.F. Japan Fd. $7.94

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:
— (w) Capital Int'l. $14.41
— (w) Capital Italia S.A. $7.71
(d) Capital Montinvest LF1,117
(d) Caribbean Open-End $127.95
(d) Citadel Fund $3.07
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd. $823.41
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs. $7.69
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. B Certs. $12.59
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V. $8.74

CREDIT SUISSE:
— (d) Canasec SF537
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds SF70.75
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l SF97
— (d) Energie-Valor SF34
— (d) Unsec SF651
— (d) Europa-Valor SF119
(i) Crosby Fund S.A. $4.31
(d) CSF Fund SF23.99
(d) Crossbow Fund SF4.56
(w) D.G.C. $40.10
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.) $1.17
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l $12.73
(w) Dr. Interch. Inv. Fd. $11.76
(w) Europa Obligations LF1,989

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:
— (d) Concentra DM21
— (d) Intl. Rentenfond DM71.00

FIDELITY:
— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assets $17.42
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Svgs. Tr. $51.94
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund $16.63
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund $39.33
— (d) Fidelity World Fd. $11.92
(w) First Intern'l Fd. $122.33

(w) First Int'l Realty Sec. $13.92
(d) First Nat'l City Fund $28.66
(w) Fleming Fund S.A. $55.56
(w) Fleming Japan Fund $30.22
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr. SF1,730
(d) Formula Selection Fd. SF71
(d) Fondsitalia $9.39
(d) Fund of Nations $5.45
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.) $0.79
(w) Future Australia Fd. ..... Aus.$5.80

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:
— (w) Berry Int'l Fund $12.02
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd. $50.47
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund $5.72
(w) Guardian Gr Fd. Int'l. $7.09
(w) Hansmann Holdg. NV $6.826
(i) H.O.I.T. Hobet $25.03
(d) Icofund $9.72
(d) Inserfund S.A. $6.71
(w) Intermarket Fund $111.52
(w) Int'l Inc. Fund (Jersey) $57.52
(r) Int'l Securities Fund $5.43
(r) Invest. Atlantiques $34.87
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund $7.95
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd. S.A. $7.20
(d) I.T.F. Fund N.V. $7.58
(e) Japan Growth Fund $16.12
(d) Japan Selection Fund $80.44
(w) Japan Pacific Fund $16.74

JARDINE FLEMING:
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund $49.71
— (r) Jardine Selection NV $16.15

(d) KB Income Fund LF1,622
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F. $11.21
(w) Kleinwort Benz. Jap. F. $21.07
(r) Leverage Cap. Hold $29.55

LLOYDS INTERNATIONAL MGT S.A.:
—+(w) L.I.M.T. Multi-way Fd. SF411
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income SF345.50
(w) Luxfund $18.98
(m) Magnum Fund Ltd. $37.59
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund $9.69
(d) Newirth Int'l Fund $1.56
(d) Newirth Inv. Fund $2.23
(w) N.A.M.F. $62.49
(w) Nippon Fund $43.04
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund $6.26
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd. $6.77
(r) Pegasus Intern'l $6.81
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund $23.57
(d) Renta Fund LF1,879
(d) Rentinvest LF981
(d) Safe Trust Fund $16.27
(w) Samurai Portfolio SF56.35

Share Realty N.V. $15.41
Share International N.V. $4.65

SEPRO:
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.) $12.96
(w) SMH Special Fund DM85.40

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:
— (r) Parton (w. E. Ex. SF1,567.50
— (r) Securswiss SF937
(d) Soros Fund $319.46
(w) Star Fund $4.87

SWISS BANK CORP.:
— (d) America-Valor SF469.50
— (d) Intervalor SF94.50
— (d) Japan Portfolio SF377
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser. SF313
— (d) Univ. Bond Select SF76.50
— (d) Universal Fund SF93.36
(w) Talent Global Fund $5.90
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Scs) $27.25
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.V. $37.36
(w) Transpacific Fund $30.75

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:
— (d) Ames U.S. Sh. SF34.75
— (d) Bond Invest SF69.25
— (d) Convert-Invest SF74.50
— (d) Euit Europe Sh. SF111.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh. SF90.50
— (d) Globinvest SF65
— (d) Pacific Invest SF79.50
— (d) Rometae-Invest SF353
— (d) Sufit South. Afr. Sh. SF162.50
— (d) Sima Swiss Rt. Est SF177.50

UNION INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:
— (d) Atlantikfonds DM16.40
— (d) Europafonds DM31.56
— (d) Unifonds DM20.15
— (d) Unirenta DM41.40
— (d) Unispecial DM59.90
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd. $2.17
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd. $12.00
(w) Western Growth Fd. $6.18
(w) Western Hedge Fund $1,368.10
(w) West Proprietary N.V. $1,533.71
(d) World Equity Grth Fd. $433.35
(w) Worldwide Securities $42.79
(w) Worldwide Special $3,861.11

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; ‡ — New; N.A — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices. a — Asked; b — bid. Change P/V $10 to $1 per unit.



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KNOTE
LIGUT
TEXCIE
NADDIC

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

"○-○○○-○"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CHESS HURRY FAULTY EULOGY
Answer: *A successful hotel should have at least one in each room*—GUEST

DENNIS THE MENACE

BOOKS

WOMAN ON THE EDGE OF TIME

By Marge Piercy. Knopf. 369 pp. $10.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

THE story that Marge Piercy tells in her latest novel, "Woman on the Edge of Time," is almost too easy to summarize. Consuela (Connie) Ramos, a once beautiful Chicana from Texas, now down and out on welfare in New York City, is first tossed into Bellevue and then committed to Rockover State Hospital for attacking her niece's pimp, Geraldo, with a wine bottle when he tries to force the niece to undergo an abortion at the hands of an unlicensed hack.

(Connie is accepted at Bellevue both because she had a prior record of mental instability and because Geraldo forces the niece to lie to the admissions authorities about what prompted Connie's violence. She is sighed into Rockover State by her brother, Luis, apparently because he is ashamed of her and doesn't think much of women in any case.)

In Rockover—either because she is actually a little nutty or because Miss Piercy wants us to accept surrealism within an unrealistic framework—Connie begins communing with two antagonistic worlds some 150 years in the future. One of them, set in Mattapoisett, Mass., is the utopian fulfillment of a countercultural dream: an androgynous communal society that has solved every contemporary problem from pollution to the Oepidus complex, from authoritarian government to sex-linked personal pronouns ("he" and "she" are referred to simply as "person," as in "person looked in the mirror", "his" and "her" are collapsed into "per," as in "person removed per teeth").

The other future, still waging war with the first from the moon, Antarctica, space platforms and New York City, is a world of "androids, robots, cybernauts, partially automated humans," the logical extreme, presumably, of the very custodial society that has forced Connie to commune in the first place.

Connie's vision of these two worlds gives her the mettle to resist an experiment in which selected patients, Connie among them, are to have "dialytrodes" implanted in their brains to control their "bad" behavior. Finally, after vainly trying to convince the doctors that she is sane and after vainly trying to escape from the hospital, Connie conceives a plan. It not only saves her, at least for the time being, but also gives both her and us readers the satisfaction of revenge.

Now the point of all this may seem so obvious that you are wondering by now what other ingredients have been stirred into "Woman on the Edge of Time" by Miss Piercy, who is after all the author of three previous novels, "Going Down Fast," "Dance the Eagle to Sleep," and "Small Changes," and therefore presumably experienced with the craft of storytelling, as well as a poet who has published four collections, "Breaking Camp," "Hard Loving," "To Be of Use" and "Living in the Open" and therefore, one might assume, concerned with language. But I'm afraid there is very little more to this novel than its obvious political message.

True, Miss Piercy can be admired for her compassionate portrait of Connie Ramos—a woman who looks from the outside like a disposable derelict but inside seems brave, decent, sensitive, and extraordinarily... If the worlds of the future part of her fantasies, then she is to be applauded for ins... them. And if they are... part of the novel's premise, it is to her credit for respe... embracing and rejecting... Moreover, Miss Piercy... endless rage in the reader... her picture of the no-win... chiatric ward where an... that Connie does only ser... confirm the doctors' estim... her insanity. In fact... mainly rage, and an att... thirst for justice, that p... us to bear so patiently wit... nie's predicament.

But the picture of the ... future that takes up so ... of the plot is numbingly ... Scarcely anything inte... happens out there in Matta... Mass., all the activity that... nie witnesses on her ... trips seems only to illust... didactic lecture by Miss ... on what she would like the ... to be like. Though Connie ... tually embraces it wholehea... I myself got arrested at the ... of her first reaction, when ... muses that "she hated that ... bland bottle-born monste... the future, born without ... multicolored like a litt... puppies, without the stigma ... race and sex."

Worse, as a symbol of w... wrong with contemporary ... Connie's predicament seems ... In order for it to have the ... bit of resonance, you have ... believe that all mental pa... are but victims of poverty-... cism, sex discrimination, ... nology or whatever else may ... gone wrong with their en... ments. You mustn't credit ... thing more profound, like bi... bad luck or tragedy. In ... to embrace Miss Piercy's ... vision, you have yourself to ... radical.

Ironically, it is one of ... Piercy's own "future" cha... who declares that "a po... image (of art) says more ... can be listed." The trouble ... "Woman on the Edge of Ti... that everything it says ... listed . . . in a political ma... Leaving quite a lot of no... to spare.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Best Sellers

The New York Times

This list is based on reports from more than 250 bookstores in 20 communities throughout the United States. Weeks are not necessarily consecutive.

FICTION

This week	Last week	
1	1	Trinity, by Leon Uris
2	2	1876, by Gore Vidal
3	3	A Stranger in the Mirror, by Sidney Sheldon
4	4	Agent in Place, by Helen MacInnes
5	5	The Deep, by Peter Benchley
6	6	The E Document, by Irving Wallace
7	7	The Lonely Lady, by Harold Robbins
8	8	The Gemini Contenders, by Robert Ludlum
9	9	The Boys From Brazil, by Ira Levin
10	10	The West End Horror, by Nicholas Meyer

GENERAL

1	1	The Final Days, by Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein
2	2	Scoundrel Time, by Lillian Hellman
3	3	World of Our Fathers, by Irving Howe
4	4	A Man Called Intrepid, by William Stevenson
5	5	A Year of Beauty and Health, by Vidal and Beverly Sassoon with Camille Duke
6	6	The Rockefellers, by Peter Collier and David Horowitz
7	7	The Russians, by Hedrick Smith
8	8	Doris Day: Her Own Story, by A. E. Hotchner
9	9	Spandau, by Albert Speer
10	10	Margot Fonteyn: Autobiography, by Margot Fonteyn

Solution to Previous Puzzle

D	U	S	E		G	H	O	I	R		M	I	T	E
O	L	A	F		H	O	R	S	A		A	V	I	O
M	A	R	T	I	A	L	A	R	T		R	E	N	E
E	M	O		R	I	E	M		L	A	S	S	E	N
			M	A	S	S		R	I	C	H			
A	V	I	A	T	E		F	I	N	E	A	R	T	S
L	O	R	R	E		M	A	N	E		L	I	R	A
O	L	I	C		S	E	U	S	S		F	A	I	N
U	T	A	H		I	N	R	E		M	O	T	E	T
D	A	H	L	E	L	L	E		C	I	C	A	D	A
			O	R	L	O		B	L	A	H			
B	R	U	N	E	I		S	E	A	N		P	E	A
L	O	S	E		E	G	M	A	R	S	H	A	L	L
U	T	E	S		S	A	U	C	E		O	R	A	L
R	E	O	S		T	I	G	H	T		B	R	N	O

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

East produced a brilliant defensive play on the diagramed deal. He opened with one diamond, and South made a weak jump to two hearts. West and North both raised their partners, and South pushed on optimistically to game.

A club lead would have doomed South to defeat, but West gave the declarer considerable help by leading his singleton spade king. South won gratefully with the ace and tried to draw trumps as quickly as possible. He would have liked to duck a trump trick to East, but the threat of a spade ruff deterred him.

So the declarer led a heart to the ace, and East stopped to think. He recognized that South was likely to have a seven-card suit to justify his bid of four hearts, an unusual action by a player who has limited his hand. In that case, there was only one chance—that West held the doubleton heart queen.

East therefore dropped the heart king under the ace and hoped. South had no choice but to play another trump. West won with the queen and understood why his partner had his desperate unblocking p...

He shifted to a club, and ... took three more tricks to ... the contract. Without the ... fice of the king of trumps, ... would have been no way f... defense to take more than ... tricks in all.

NORTH
♠ QJ10953
♡ A10
◇ KQ
♣ K86

WEST
♠ K
♡ Q8
◇ J9842
♣ J10752

EAST (D...
♠ 862
♡ K5
◇ A107
♣ AQ3

SOUTH
♠ A74
♡ J976432
◇ 5
♣ 94

Both sides were vu... his. The bidding:

East	South	West	
1 ◇	2 ♡	3 ◇	
Pass	4 ♡	Pass	
Pass			

West led the spade ...

هكذا من الأصل

lhn Delays A's Deals and Starts Inquiry

Joseph Durso

ORK, June 17 (NYT).— commissioner Bowie rday ordered a hearing s sale of stars by the s and told the players nge sides until he in- the new issues raised ey "revolution" sweep- rt.

less than 24 hours akland team had beat- ajor league's trading ith the biggest auction baseball history. The da Blue to the New ers for $1.5 million and and Rollie Fingers to Red Sox for $1 mil- , and they did it two r trading Reggie Jack- Holtzman to the Orioles.

lt, Charles O. Finley in effect dismantled the club that had won the last five Western Division championships in the American League and that won three straight World Series from 1972 through 1974. And the Yankees and Red Sox, two of the wealthiest teams in the business, bought some of the highest-priced —and still unsigned—players on the market.

The sudden flow of talent to the two powerhouse teams of the American League's East provoked some club owners to protest that such sales could "ruin" baseball, especially with all 600 players in the big league scheduled to become free agents under recent federal court rulings. But even while the baseball public was marveling over the changes, Kuhn was sending teletype messages to all 124 teams that said:

"The Blue-Fingers-Rud. assignments by the Oakland club raise questions that I feel require a hearing. Accordingly, I will hold a hearing Thursday in this office. The Oakland, New York and Boston clubs and Marvin Miller have been asked to attend."

Well Staffed

The commissioner later confirmed in an interview that he also had ordered that "the three players involved will remain on the active list of the Oakland club, but may not appear in uniform or participate in Oakland games." His order did not affect a subsequent exchange of 10 players between Baltimore and New York that also made Holtzman a member of the Yankees and that gave the Yankees a glittering pitching staff for their pursuit of their first pennant in 12 years.

Miller, the economist who serves as executive director of the Major League Baseball Players Association, replied later that he saw no purpose in the commissioner's inquiry "unless he knows something I don't know."

"They're pretending to be so naive about history," Miller said, defending the legal moves that led to the current dispute over free agents on the market. "It never happened before? Connie Mack never broke up his Philadelphia Athletics in the thirties? The Yankees never made all those trades in the fifties? The former president of the American League (Joe Cronin) was never sold for cash?

"Competitive balance, is that what they're worried about? Before you can preserve something, you've got to have it. Oakland's won five of the last five divisional championships in the American League's West. Baltimore's won five of seven in the East. Cincinnati won four of the last six in the National League's West, and Pittsburgh's won five of six in the East.

"Are they worried about New York buying a pennant? The Yankees haven't won one in 12 years. And Boston hasn't won a World Series since 1903. That's the balance we've got to preserve."

Sore Loser

Calvin Griffith, president of the Minnesota Twins, who traded Bert Blyleven to the Texas Rangers three weeks ago in a deal that included players and $300,000 in cash, lost out in the bidding for Blue and quickly denounced the mass sale.

"This type of deal will ruin baseball," Griffith said. "Only the Yankees and Red Sox can make deals like these. They're the only clubs with th t kind of money. I think it's a terrible thing when two clubs go out there and start bidding to see who can buy a championship team."

"It's a shame for such a thing to happen," said Robert Howam, president of the world champion Cincinnati Reds. "I'm concerned about a person who comes into baseball and does such a thing. It's too bad he (Finley) can't approach the situation on a more sound basis. I just hope this doesn't become commonplace."

"I will not be driven into bankruptcy by these astronomical unjustified salaries ballplayers are demanding today," Finley replied, also denying that the unloading of talent foreshadowed the sale of his Oakland franchise. "I have no intention of getting out of baseball. We still have a ballclub and I'll attempt to rebuild it, and fast.

"There was a lot of sweat, a lot of blood and a lot of sacrifice put into this ballclub. Yet, five ballplayers of mine had an agent by the name of Jerry Kapstein who kept me in the dark continuously."

Kapstein, one of the new generation of agents and business managers, represents several dozen players. They include Rudi, Fingers, Holtzman, Gene Tenace and Bert Campaneris, who formed the nucleus of the great Oakland teams, and Carlton Fisk, Rick Burleson and Fred Lynn of the Red Sox, who won the American League pennant last year.

Lynn, the outfielder who was Rookie of the Year as well as Most Valuable Player in his league last summer, also has not signed his contract and could auction himself off next October as a free agent—in the image of Catfish Hunter and Andy Messersmith, the pitchers who became legal pioneers in baseball's revolution. He reflected the feeling of many players yesterday by saying:

"I was shocked, to say the least, especially when I learned we didn't have to give up anything except cash."

"It doesn't seem possible," said Fisk, the catcher for the Red Sox. "Joe Rudi and Rollie Fingers come to us and no one leaves this clubhouse to go over there. Joe Rudi is one of the best players in this game. It doesn't seem possible. All of a sudden, we come into the clubhouse off the bus, and he plays with us."

kland Still Has Enough to Win

D, Calif., June 17 cher Paul Mitchell an explain why the 's have won two ames since owner Finley sold three star

we're making the ad- he said last night riumph over the Bos- x. "It's the sign of a When adversity champion rises."

llowed only three hits d straight impressive His won-lost record his arrival in Oak- e of three players altimore for Reggie Ken Holtzman.

truggled in the early ing up his only run econd when Carl hit his 12th homer. ed Yastrzemski with 's Amos Otis for the ague homer lead. ashington paced the driving in all their homer in the fifth oser Luis Tiant, 5-4, in the seventh.

s Joe Rudi and Rollie d to the Red Sox a $2-million deal.

watched the game from the stands. Vida Blue, sold to the Yankees for $1 million, did not attend.

Tigers 4, Royals 3

At Detroit, pinch-hitter Mickey Stanley's run-scoring single climaxed a two-run ninth-inning which enabled the Tigers to snap a seven-game Kansas City winning streak with a 4-3 victory.

Orioles 10, White Sox 3

At Chicago, Doug Decinces and Lee May each hit three-run homers to support 39-year old Mike Cuellar's first route-going performance of the season in a 10-2 victory by Baltimore over the White Sox.

Brewers 9, Angels 0

At Anaheim, Calif., southpaw Bill Travers hurled a three-hit shutout to lower his American League-leading earned-run average to 1.59 and Gorman Thomas drove in three runs with a homer and sacrifice fly to give Milwaukee a 9-0 triumph over the Angels. In posting his third shutout of the year Travers, 2-3, had to strike out Bobby Bonds on a full-count pitch with the bases loaded in the eighth inning.

Indians 9, Rangers 4

At Arlington, Texas, Buddy Bell drove in four runs with a triple and a home run to spark Cleveland to a 9-4 victory over Texas which dealt Bert Blyleven his third straight loss since being traded to the Rangers. Blyleven, who has given up 16 earned runs in his last three outings, saw his record dip to 4-8. Texas has lost only three games in its last 11 starts and Blyleven has been the starting pitcher in each.

Yankees 9, Twins 4

At Bloomington, Minn., Oscar Gamble slammed a three-run homer and Graig Nettles added a solo shot to provide New York with a 9-4 triumph over the Twins. Gamble's homer capped a four-run seventh and cinched the victory for Ed Figueroa, 7-4, who gave up eight hits before yielding to Sparky Lyle with two outs in the ninth.

Cubs 5, Reds 3

At Cincinnati, Manny Trillo and Steve Swisher each drove home two runs during a five-run first inning and Chicago went on to beat the Reds, 5-3, in a game called because of rain in the bottom of the seventh.

Dodgers 4, Mets 1

At New York, Ted Sizemore's two-run double highlighted a four-run seventh inning which enabled Los Angeles to score a 4-1 victory over the Mets.

Cardinals 4, Braves 3

At St. Louis, Bake McBride hit a bases-loaded single to cap a two-run ninth inning which carried the Cardinals to a 4-3 victory over Atlanta.

Pirates 6, Astros 3

At Houston, Al Oliver's three-run third-inning homer powered Pittsburgh to a 6-3 triumph over the Astros. The Astros lost their fifth straight game despite rapping 14 hits, 11 off winner Doc Medich in the five innings he worked.

Padres 6, Expos 2

At San Diego, Dave Winfield hit a bases-loaded single, Marv Rettenmund doubled home two runs and Mike Ivie hit a two-run homer to lead the Padres to a 6-3 victory over Montreal.

Phillies 6, Giants 1

At Philadelphia, Dick Allen drove in four runs with a two-run homer and two-run single to back the four-hit pitching of Jim Kaat, giving the Phillies a 6-1 victory over San Francisco.

dnesday's Line Scores

ICAN LEAGUE

100 001 010—3 5 1
010 100 002—4 8 1
(6), Hall (8), Puttin ines; Fidrych (5-1) and tin (1-7). HR—Thomp- 6th).
130 010 400—9 14 0
102 001 000—4 8 1
yle (8) and Munson; y (6), Burgmeier (7), and Wynegar. W— L—Singer (5-2). HR Gamble (6th).
000 400 100—5 10 0
100 010 000—2 10 0
and Duncan; Barrios, and Downing. L—Bar- R—DeCinces (4th), May 7th).
012 000 041—8 10 0
000 200 020—4 11 2
ma (9), Laroche (9), Bibleven, Foucault (8), d Sundberg. W—Brown leven (4-8). HR—Hen- ell (8th), Grieve (8th).
001 032 002—8 12 0
000 000 000—0 3 2
and Moore; Monge, and Eichelbarren. L— HR—Thomas (3d), Aaron
010 000 000—1 3 2
000 050 10x—6 7 0
and Fisk; Mitchell (2-3) HR—Yastrzemski (12th), d).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(6 1/2 innings, rain)

Chicago ..... 500 000 0—5 12 1
Cincinnati ..... 100 011 1—3 7 0
Bonham (6-3) and Swisher; Zachry, Borbon (1), Norman (6) and Plummer. L—Zachry (5-2). HR—Morgan (12th).
Montreal ..... 011 000 000—2 7 0
San Diego ..... 004 020 00x—6 10 2
Warthen, Scherman (5), Kirby (6), Lang (8) and Foote; Freisleben (5-1) and Davis. L—Warthen (1-7). HR—Roenicke (2d), Ivie (2d).
San Francisco... 000 000 010—1 4 1
Philadelphia ... 002 010 12x—6 10 0
Montefusco, Moffitt (6), Lavelle (8) and Hill; Kaat (6-3) and Boone. L—Montefusco (7-5). HR—Allen (5th).
Los Angeles .... 000 004 000—4 7 0
New York ..... 000 010 000—1 7 0
Rau, Hough (7) and Yeager; Koosman, Lockwood (7), Apodaca (8) and Grote. W—Rau (6-3). L—Koosman (6-5).
Atlanta ..... 110 000 100—3 10 1
St. Louis ..... 000 002 002—4 7 2
Moret, Sosa (6), Beard (7), Niekro (9) and Williams; Denny, Hrabosky (8) and Ferguson. W—Hrabosky (4-5). L—Beard (0-1).
Pittsburgh ..... 102 020 000—6 8 1
Houston ..... 012 000 000—3 14 0
Medich, Demery (6) and Sanguillen; Andujar, Siebert (5), Pentz (7) and Herrmann. W—Medich (5-5). L—Andujar (2-4). HR—Oliver (10th), Cedeno (9th).

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia	40	17	.702	—
Pittsburgh	34	25	.576	7
New York	31	23	.574	12 1/2
Chicago	27	22	.458	14 1/2
St. Louis	26	25	.485	16
Montreal	20	34	.370	16 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Cincinnati	39	23	.629	—
Los Angeles	36	28	.581	3
San Diego	33	27	.550	5
Houston	29	34	.460	10 1/2
Atlanta	24	35	.407	13 1/2
San Francisco	23	40	.365	16 1/2

Wednesday's Games

Chicago 5, Cincinnati 3.
San Diego 6, Montreal 3.
Philadelphia 6, San Francisco 1.
Los Angeles 4, New York 1.
St. Louis 4, Atlanta 3.
Pittsburgh 6, Houston 3.

Thursday's Games

San Francisco at Philadelphia, n.
Los Angeles at New York, n.
(Only games scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	38	22	.600	—
Cleveland	38	23	.600	—
Boston	36	29	.472	5 1/2
Baltimore	35	31	.456	7
Detroit	33	31	.446	8 1/2
Milwaukee	33	33	.434	9

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Kansas City	38	20	.655	—
Texas	33	22	.600	3 1/2
Chicago	27	28	.491	9 1/2
Oakland	29	31	.483	10
Minnesota	27	30	.474	10 1/2
California	26	35	.397	15 1/2

Wednesday's Games

Detroit 4, Kansas City 2.
Baltimore 10, Chicago 3.
New York 9, Minnesota 4.
Cleveland 9, Texas 4.
Milwaukee 9, California 0.
Oakland 4, Boston 1.

Thursday's Games

Detroit at Minnesota, n.
New York at Chicago, n.
Baltimore at Texas, n.
Milwaukee at California, n.
Boston at Oakland, n.
(Only games scheduled.)

Ali Show Hits Japan

TOKYO, June 17 (AP).—Muhammad Ali, demonstrating a headlock with one hand, head punches with the other, and shouting "Kill Inoki," held his first practice session in Japan today.

Pro wrestler Antonio Inoki, who faces Ali in a boxing-wrestling match June 26, held his workout elsewhere. He felled a Japanese boxer with a leg scissors and let a karate specialist kick him in the jaw to toughen it. He vowed to "nullify" Ali.

Ali arrived in Tokyo last night for the match which is to bring him $6 million.

Ali went out for 45 minutes of running at 5 o'clock this morning and then slept until early afternoon. Then, wearing 16-ounce gloves, four times as heavy as those he will use against Inoki, he climbed into the ring with former world heavyweight boxing champion Jimmy Ellis.

In the first round, Ali let his opponent land heavy punches to the body. In the second, he showed his adaptation to wrestling tactics by holding Ellis's head with his arm, punching his face and finally banging Ellis's head into the corner.

All the time, he received shouted advice from former pro wrestler Freddie Blassie.

"That's it. That's the way to destroy Inoki," Blassie shouted.

Ali demonstrated an arm throw and punched his fallen opponent while shouting, "Inoki, I kill him."

Next came boxer Rodney Bobick. The 235-pound American threw combinations at Ali at the start. But when Blassie shouted, "Ali, it's time to kill Inoki," Ali seized Bobick in a stranglehold.

At the end of the round, Blassie, standing outside the ring, grabbed Bobick's trunks and head protector and let Ali spray him with punches.

"This must be a secret," Blassie said. "That's one of our dirty tricks to counter Inoki's."

Pro Basketball Is Now United As 4 ABA Teams Join NBA

HYANNIS, Mass., June 17 (UPI).—Four American Basketball Association teams were merged today into the National Basketball Association, five years after the first talk of a merger between the two leagues.

Joining the NBA in what commissioner Lawrence O'Brien called "expansion" rather than merger, are ABA teams from Denver, New York, San Antonio and Indiana. The players from the now defunct St. Louis, Utah and Kentucky franchises will be put into a dispersal draft.

Washington Bullets owner Abe Pollin, who chaired first merger talks five years ago, made the official announcement and revealed that each ABA team paid $3,200,000.

"The $4.5-million figure that had been bandied about and talked about was not all cash," he said. "The $3,200,000 figure is cash."

As part of the arrangement, the NBA stipulated that rosters of the four ABA teams be frozen as of May 1, 1976, and that the ABA would receive no share of television revenues for the next four years. Pollin also said the ABA teams would not have a vote in regard to the gate sharing for the next two years, nor would they be involved in the realignment of the NBA divisions for next season.

O'Brien added that the agreement between the two leagues is "of course, subject to the approval of Judge Robert L. Carter." Carter was to hear the ABA's suit charging the NBA with conspiracy. If no merger had taken place today, Carter was to set a trial date tomorrow in the Southern District Court of New York.

English Tennis Event Washed Out by Rain

NOTTINGHAM, England, June 17 (AP).—Rain washed out the John Player tennis tournament today and Jimmy Connors faced a possible three singles matches in two days before starting his Wimbledon bid.

Connors has reached the quarterfinals without dropping a set and is the favorite for the title. The tournament is the last warm-up event before Wimbledon.

Last Year's U.S. Open Winner Forgotten This Year

DULUTH, Ga., June 17 (AP).—There's a popular myth that the U.S. Open golf championship—the 76th edition starts today—is worth $1 million to the winner.

"In that case," said Lou Graham, "I'm working on my second million. I've given up on the first."

Graham, who scored an upset victory in this tournament last year, has been the forgotten man in the speculation and publicity prior to the start of this national championship on the 7,015-yard, par-70 Atlanta Athletic Club course.

The attention has gone to Jack Nicklaus, the greatest player of his time and always the favorite in major tests; Tom Weiskopf; Masters king Ray Floyd, and the four men who have dominated the tour this year—Hubert Green, Hale Irwin, Johnny Miller and Ben Crenshaw.

But the national title hasn't been the gold mine it's reputed to be.

There are a couple of new clothing contracts. There was a lucrative appearance in Japan. There's an increase in his exhibition fees.

Nicklaus, of course, is the favorite in the field of 150 men, the survivors of two qualifying rounds that pared down the original entry list of 4,428.

"He's the favorite," said Weiskopf. "He's the greatest player in the game. He's the favorite every time he tees it up. When you get to the major tournaments, he's even more of a favorite.

"He hasn't had a real good season so far, but he's had a lot on his mind with that new tournament of his. Now that's behind him. He'll be ready."

Nicklaus has won only once this year, the Tournament Players Championship. But he's been second once, third in another and finished in the top 10 in all but two starts.

Floyd, the reformed playboy who scored a record-setting, runaway victory in the Masters, has played extremely well in recent weeks and said:

"The major championships are won by good players, good strikers of the ball. I'm playing very, very well. I just know I'll have a good tournament."

Most of the touring players rank Irwin just a notch below Nicklaus. He's almost certainly the most underrated performer in the game. His record this year is outstanding—two victories, a playoff loss, no finish lower than 18th.

Green, the leading money-winner of the year; Crenshaw, who swept two early season titles, and Miller, the moody young man with the history of producing extremely low scores, also figure to be major factors in the chase for the title.

Babashoff Off to a Fast Start In U.S. Olympic Swim Trials

By Frank Litsky

LONG BEACH, Calif., June 17 (NYT).—The United States Olympic swimming trials started yesterday with two American records by Shirley Babashoff and impressive victories by Bruce Furniss and John Hencken in events in which they hold the world records. It was an auspicious start to a six-day meet that will result in the selection of 27 men and 24 women to represent the United States next month in the Montreal Olympics.

A capacity crowd of 2,000 looked on in the Belmont Plaza Olympic pool. It saw the American men reaffirm their position as the best in the world, and it saw the American women make strides toward catching the East German women, who now hold the world records in every Olympic event.

In 1972, Babashoff won an Olympic silver medal. She was 5 feet 3 inches and 120 pounds. Now she is 19, 5-11 and 160 pounds and she is as strong as she looks.

In the morning trials over the 50-meter course, she lowered her American record for the women's 200-meter freestyle to 2 minutes 2.17 seconds. In the evening final, she dropped the record to 2:00.69, and she said she could have been faster had anyone been ahead of her.

Furniss is a 19-year-old Southern California sophomore. He won the men's 200-meter freestyle in 1:50.61, and he now has the three fastest times in history for that race.

Jim Montgomery, the world record-holder at 100 meters, finished third in the 200-meter final, behind John Nabers, and made the team. He barely qualified for the final because, he said, he panicked in the morning trial and chopped his stroke.

Hencken is a 22-year-old Stanford senior. He won the Olympic 200-meter breaststroke title in 1972, and he won the race here in 3:19.37. His time in the trials (2:18.99) was faster.

The night's other event was the woman's 200-meter breaststroke. The winner was 19-year-old Lauri Siering in 2:38.75.

French Horse Wins Ascot Race 2d Straight Year

ASCOT, England, June 17 (Reuters).—The French-trained Sagaro, ridden by English jockey Lester Piggott, won the Ascot Gold Cup over 2 1/2 miles for the second successive year here today.

Sagaro, the 15-8 favorite, trailed the field of seven as they approached the straight. Piggott brought him wide and struck the front well inside the final furlong for a convincing victory over English challengers Crash Course and Sea Anchor.

Sagaro became only the second horse since the war to capture the coveted prize two years running, while for Piggott it was his seventh triumph in the race. He has also been second twice, third twice and fourth twice.

The victory was worth £19,179 ($34,122) to Sagaro's owner, George Oldham.

W. Germans Gain in Soccer

BELGRADE, June 17 (AP).—West Germany came back to defeat Yugoslavia, 4-2, here tonight to gain the finals of the European Nations soccer tournament.

The victory was gained in overtime in which the guests tallied two goals.

West Germany will now play Czechoslovakia in the final here Sunday.

Dieter Mueller scored for West Germany, which had trailed 2-0 at the half, five minutes before the end of the 120-minute match for a 3-2 lead.

Mueller, brought on as a substitute 10 minutes before the end of normal time, scored with 9 minutes to play to level the score at 2-2, and then grabbed two goals in the final five minutes of overtime.

Given the fervor of the patriotic, flag-waving parade through the streets of Belgrade before the game, it was surprising to see empty spaces on the terraces of the huge Red Star Stadium. As one might have expected, Yugoslavia began with immense attacking brio, but West Germany rode the storm and as beginning to launch cool counter attacks when, suddenly Zungul got away on the right, held off Schwarzenbeck with pace and flair, and had a shot on the turn which Maier plunged to save.

The pressure soon was on again, and soon Maier was clawing Buljan's high cross just wide of the goal, then diving to save a rocket of a free kick from Katalinski, a center back always so hungry to score. Next, he had to save a the near post from Buljan when an elegant cross from the subtle Dzajic inexplicably found two Yugoslavs unmarked.

Usually Sepp Maier saves his blunders for the games which don't matter and plays superbly in those that do. After 32 minutes, however, when Popivods found Zungul, Maier made a hopeless hash of the cross, which fell at the feet of Dzajic who sent it into the unguarded net for the first goal.

Britain Outboxes U.S.

LONDON, June 17 (Reuters).—Britain defeated the United States, 6-5, in an amateur boxing match here last night.

Evert and Wade Gain in England

EASTBOURNE, England, June 17 (Reuters).—Top seeds Chris Evert of the United States and Virginia Wade of Britain made their way into the semifinals of the women's international tennis tournament here today.

Both survived tough challenges. Evert prevailed, 7-5, 6-4, against Dutch girl Betty Stove, who often gives her trouble. Wade dropped the first set against American Mona Guerrant before winning 3-6, 6-2, 6-3.

In the other quarterfinals, Olga Morozova of the Soviet Union eliminated American Rosemary Casals, 6-3, 6-4 and Martina Navratilova of Czechoslovakia won 6-2, 6-3 over American Betsy Nagelson.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SWITZERLAND

ZERMATT

Magnificent 2-to-6½ room apartments, centrally located, all with balconies looking south with clear view of Matterhorn. From Swiss Fr.: 115,500. Don't miss your opportunity to own property in this world-famous, exclusive resort.

VEVEY

Two superb 4 and 5-room apartments, very high quality, ample terraces, panoramic view of Lake Geneva and Alps, five minutes from Vevey. From Swiss Fr.: 402,000.

Long-term mortgages up to 70%. Registered deed in your name.

Write to: FINADVISA S.A., c/o Banque Populaire Suisse, P.O. Box 338, CH-1800 Vevey 1.

NEAR LAUSANNE (Switzerland): Charming old house, 10 rooms, 5 baths, excellent condition, very nice garden with trees, panoramic view to lake and Alps. Purchase opportunity by foreigners. Write: Burnier Gaillard & Cie, St.-Pierre 3, CH-1003 Lausanne. Tel.: (021) 20 69 01.

SWITZERLAND. Available purchase by non-Swiss on French border, 15 min. center Geneva, international schools, left bank, beautifully restored 18th century farm includes manor house, annexes, large filtered pool. Interdirectory, 62, Quai Gustave-Ador, Geneva. Tel. 35.82.20.

FOREIGNERS CAN BUY some luxury apartments & villas on lake of Geneva & in mountain resorts, Montreux, Lausanne, Villars, etc. Price: $40,000 to $300,000. Bank loan up to 70% available. Write: Postfach 250, 4012 Basel, Switzerland. (Phone: Basel 44 43 55 anytime.)

U. S. A.

N.Y. STATE-1 hr. MANHATTAN
2,000 ACRE ESTATE
HUDSON RIVER VALLEY

30 miles N.Y.C. (1 1/4 hr. by rail; 1 hr. by car). Prime investment acreage, frontage both sides principal highway, near all major traffic arteries, zoned residential, commercial and industrial. Rolling hills, woods, streams, pond, lake site. Suitable for development, industrial park, etc. Asking $5,000,000 with terms. OFFERS INVITED. For details: James Fleming, Real Estate, Cold Spring, N.Y. 10506

Telephone: 914-265-9294.

LOS ANGELES AREA-6 STORY
BANK OF AMERICA BUILDING

Bank lease to 1988 EQUALS 40% total income. 7% LOAN amortizes 1988. Total income $150,000. Loan balance $425,000. Price: $800,000. Cable BENCOLE BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA.
Phone: (213) 275-9831 Realtors.

LAKE TAHOE
INCLINE, NEVADA. Four unique new fabulous lakefront homes. Private grounds, pier, beach. Priced from $200,000 to $1,200,000. Write: KCL REALTY, Box 3456, Incline, Nevada 89450 or phone: (702) 831-2290.

PALM BEACH, FLORIDA: 106 ocean-front apartments in the heart of Palm Beach on 3 acres, excellent rental history; also potential Condo conversion. Earl A. Hollis, Inc., 217 Peruvian Ave., Palm Beach, Florida 33480. Tel.: (305) 655-5710.

DARIEN, CONNECTICUT. Executive-type homes for rent or sale in pleasant New York City suburb. French is spoken. TIB-BETTS REAL ESTATE, 37 Corbin Drive. Tel.: 203-655-7794.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SOUTHEAST KANSAS

11,500 acres (7,600 acres bottomland, presently in wheat with balance in grass). Asking price: $5,000,000. Contact: Thomas Boyd, c/o Salomon Investments, 900 S. Broadway, Suite 5, Wichita, Kansas 67211. Tel.: (316) 262-2483.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE

ENGLISH COUPLE require 2-bedroom flat, equipped kitchen, bath, phone, from Aug. 1. Prefer 7th, 16th, 15th. Offer: Fr. 2,000 net. Tel.: 754.73.49 Clark.

PERSONNEL WANTED

SWISS COMPANY CHEMICAL - TECHNICAL FIELDS seeks for ITALY, FRANCE, BELGIUM, G.B., SCANDINAVIA GENERAL REPRESENTATIVES well introduced in Sales Organizations. Send offers under Ref.: OFA 37.408, Orell FUSSLI PUBLICITE S.A., CH-3001 BERNE (Switzerland).

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS. English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Bilingual telexists. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. 727.61.69

POUR SOCIETE 17e arrondissement, recherchons secrétaire trilingue, allemand, anglais, français, sténo si possible dans les 3 langues, langue maternelle allemande souhaitée. Téléphone: 231.76.40.

COMPAGNIE DE PROMOTION d'articles de Rock, recherche un coursier, homme ou femme, pour Paris. Experience dactylo et bilingue préférable. Contactez: S.A.R.I.MAGE. 359.75.35 ou 359.74.70.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH Organisation, Paris, Etoile, seeks English secretary, good knowledge French, excellent shorthand typist, available immediately. T.: 727.58.73, or 553.75.92.

PART TIME RECEPTIONIST Paris. Suitable for foreign student. Tel.: 380.12.64.

HAWK THE PARIS METRO and make F2 a copy. Come to 31 Rue des Francs-Bourgeois, Paris 4e.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WELL EDUCATED DUTCHMAN, 24, English, French, German, Swedish, little Spanish, organisational experience air transports, yachting, catering, leisure: with private person or company. Write: Van Houten, Hemble Yachts, 29 Quai St.-Pierre, Cannes (France).

FAMILY MAN, 32, desires supervisory post, 9 years experience in sanitary & storm sewer construction. Resume on request. D.W. Wick, 3290 Hyacinth, Eugene, Oregon 97402, U.S.A.

BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADY available mid June as social secretary/hostess for well appointed and staffed home. Well educated. Free to travel. Write: Box 1,392, I.H.T., 29 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

Situations Domestic

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MUM'S HELPS, NANNIES. FREE NOW. NASH PERSONNEL, 27 GRAND PARADE, BRIGHTON U.K. TEL.: 64502

BONDED AMERICAN to watch home, July on, negotiable. Sue Alcorn, Helios Str 2 8032 Zurich.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
DINERS - THEATER - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

STANLEY KUBRICK'S
CLOCKWORK ORANGE
CLOCKWORK ORANGE ...one of the most acclaimed films of all time is back.
FROM WARNER BROS
NO ADMITTANCE UNDER 18
ONT CHAMPS ELYSEES OV - HAUTEFEUILLE OV

WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO
Nightly at 10:30 p.m. and 0.45 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
105F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
163F dinner suggested and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERVATIONS RECOMMENDED

BOFINGER
Closed on Sunday
LUNCHES. DINNERS. SUPPERS
THE OLDEST & MOST BEAUTIFUL "BRASSERIE" IN PARIS
5, rue de la Bastille-ARC 87 82

Brasserie Lorraine
with its flowery terraces (Open until 2 a. m.)
The most pleasant and traditional restaurant of French cuisine in Paris
7 PLACE DES TERNES * PARIS 8e * 227.80.04

you've heard about the new American Restaurant it's
CONWAY'S
OPEN EVERY DAY, ALL DAY.
79 R. St.-Denis, Paris 1er. 508.07.70.

AUBERGE COEUR VOLANT
RECEPTIONS · HALLS
BUSINESS LUNCHEONS 60 F
GASTRONOMICAL MENU

RASPOUTINE
RESTAURANT CABARET RUSSE
ENTRANCE 66 CHAMPS-ELYSEES
AND ORCHESTRES

AL CA ZAR
DINERS 21h. SPECTACLE 23h.
RESERVATIONS à partir de 18 heures
633.69.94 et 329.53.35
62 rue MAZARINE
Parking assuré

CALAVADOS BAL. 95-38 ELY. 27-28
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
Snack Bar Candlelight Dinners Lunch
40 Av. P.-1er-de-Serbie (c. Pl. George-V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — Air. cond

19. To expedite a delivery.
(An international call means business.)
Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

Observer

Sex in Washington

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—At a certain time I traveled extensively with a man who wanted to be president of the United States. He was known in Washington as an outrageous Don Juan, a lover so ardent that no woman was safe in the same city with him. The truth was that he was not a lover of women, but a consumer. Women were brought to his quarters in the wretched morning hours after a day's campaigning and ejected 15 minutes later. A man can do justice to a cheeseburger in 15 minutes, and even have time to spare for a slice of pie. But a man who can have a woman in the door and out again at that clip is not a lover, except of himself. I am reminded of this poor devil, whose presidential itch was finally cured by embalming fluid, because of the recent disclosures that presidents and congressmen also have sex lives.



Baker

This seems to have come as a shocking revelation to many persons, perhaps because of a national wish to believe that politicians are brought by the stork, particularly if they are clever enough to get to the White House. It would probably be wrong, however, to go to the other extreme and assume that they have very interesting sex lives. One of the more striking aspects of Washington during the years I lived there was the low level of sexuality in the social activity of the great.

* * *

This was probably due, in part, to the advanced age of the town's more eminent men and, in part, to the fact that Washington is a town that keeps farmer's hours. The work force rises at the crack of dawn and, at the higher levels, is just finishing dinner at 11 p.m. I once inquired of a beautiful woman if she encountered many Casanovas in her nightly rounds of elegant dinner tables. "Once in a while," she said, "you'll feel a hand rest on your knee, but it's always very tired. They seem to be just going through the motions because they think it's expected of them, but they really want to go to sleep."

The Capitol in these years was considered the local paradise for lechers. This was because the congressmen had refused to let their female help be scrutinized by the federal security police for moral purity.

Even at the Capitol the more interesting gossip was of the comic variety, centering on senescent senators given to pinching female reporters or ordering a doorkeeper to steer some particularly lovely gallery visitor to their private hideaways. The young Capitol staff people seemed to pursue passion more successfully, as young people do everywhere, and downtown the lobbyists provided call girls for each other's visiting clients, as businessmen do everywhere. But Washington was not London in the blitz, nor Paris in the spring, nor Los Angeles on Saturday night, and not even Baltimore any night of the week.

With very few exceptions, the more famous sexual adventurers I saw in Washington seemed to be trying to gratify their physical appetites as cheaply as possible in order to husband their erotic energies for their own egos. The idea of a politician so sick with love, or even with lust, that his career languishes into ruin is unthinkable in Washington.

There are, of course, locally celebrated temptresses. These are usually powered by ego drives of their own, their goals often being to bed some celebrated power figure and, presumably, thereby to gain power through association.

At Washington parties, one rarely encounters either male or female emitting the current of pure sexual promise. What one senses in the air instead is a heavy flow of ego transactions. It is always a mistake, of course, to risk generalizations about sex, as H.L. Mencken said when asked for his opinion on the findings of the Kinsey Report. It merely confirmed what he had always maintained—to wit, that everybody lies about his sex life.

Nevertheless, I hazard the guess that if it's fleshpots you're looking for, you'll have more fun in Jersey City than among the dazzlers of the Potomac.

Mary Blume

Resnais' Real and Imaginary Providence

PARIS (IHT).—Several French directors—Truffaut, Malle and Chabrol among them—have filmed or are planning to film in English. But the fact that "Providence," the picture that Alain Resnais is now shooting, happens to be in English is just, well, providential. Mr. Resnais never intended it that way.

"I never intend anything," Mr. Resnais said in the bar of the Epinay studio in suburban Paris. "I sometimes think I'm a strange director because things happen to me by chance."

What happened was that the producers, who are German and Swiss, asked Resnais if he would like to direct a film with Dirk Bogarde with a so far unwritten script by the English playwright ("After Haggerty") and screenwriter ("Morgan") David Mercer. Resnais had twice tried to make films with Bogarde but the projects collapsed for lack of financing. He did not know Mercer's work but promptly read all his 28 plays and press interviews. A most meticulous man, Resnais always reads old interviews with people he intends to work with.

"He'd ask me about things I'd said 10 years ago; I didn't know what he was talking about at first," Mr. Mercer says.

Resnais's previous screenwriters have included Marguerite Duras, Alain Robbe-Grillet and Jorge Semprun. He says it always takes nine months for a script to be completed and that watching the script be written is the hardest part of making a film.

"Alain is incredibly scrupulous with an extraordinary sense of detail," Mr. Mercer says. "Everything has to be right down to the last comma. I'd never had to work so closely before with a director. I'm awfully glad I did."

The two men are very different. Resnais, withdrawn and pale as a seminarian, affectionate but, aside from his sudden tendency to blush, somewhat incorporeal. "This is in contrast to my own personality," says Mercer, "which is to buttonhole people and gabble. I remember he said I hope you'll be able to get on with someone who doesn't smoke or drink and who speaks English with a Breton accent."

Mercer's first thought had been to write about a group of people imprisoned in the notorious stadium in Chile after Allende's fall. After some weeks of work, he presented Resnais with an enormous pile of writing—"Four films in the guise of one script," he says.

The final script is about an aging, drink-sodden writer, a tattered coat upon a stick in Yeats's words. In one lonely night he comments on the action of the film, which is the book he is trying to write, on himself, his memories, and his fear of death. He imagines the members of his family as characters in his novel, misusing them, confusing them to create his own reality. On the periphery, the Chilean stadium scenes still exist, although "Providence" is not a political film.



Director Alain Resnais

"Alain and I have both in our lives had strongly committed pasts," David Mercer says. "We've both reached the age where we can't find the answers any more. We can only ask the questions."

Stephen Sondheim will write the score as he did for Resnais's "Stavisky," and the cast is a fascinating Anglo-American mix. In addition to Bogarde, there is Sir John Gielgud as his father, the dying novelist, Oscar-winner Ellen Burstyn, British actor David Warner and Elaine Stritch, the American musical comedy and dramatic stage actress.

The film is set in no recognizable place, somewhere in the landscape of the mind. The dialogue, says David Mercer, is non-naturalistic, often heightened and stylized: "In places I had to invent a language, even in English, for it." Resnais regards the dialogue as music (it could not be written in French, he says) and refers to his actors as his quintet. "I can't decide if it's a string quintet or if there is a piano," he says. At that moment Elaine Stritch's 100-proof baritone laugh echoed through the studio bar. "I think," said Resnais, "that there is a piano and that she is it."

One of France's most respected filmmakers, Alain Resnais is making only his seventh feature film. After such documentaries as "Nuit et Brouillard," his remarkable study of German extermination camps, his first feature was "Hiroshima Mon Amour" (1959), a film that everyone found revolutionary except Alain Resnais. "I still think it is very traditional," he says.

He has had constant problems finding financing because his films are thought difficult. "If you have a flop with a cops and robbers film no one holds it against you. But if you fail as I did with a difficult film like 'Muriel,' that frightens off a lot of people."

He is much concerned with his audience. "I don't feel like some of my colleagues that a film should repel the spectator. If you are asking people to spend two hours with you, you must offer something that isn't bland, something that isn't a marshmallow." Much of his feeling about films comes from his background as an actor in the theater:

"I would like my films to be spectacles, I respect spectacles, the idea that this is a convention, this isn't real, it is played by actors."

Alain Resnais creates his unreal world with the utmost precision.

The outdoor locations for "Providence" are Belgium, a château built by an American family in Limoges, and New England, including Providence, R.I. Resnais carries a map of Providence in his pocket and has even been there—"It is *angoissant* in the upper part and *beau* in the lower," he says. All these elements will create the imaginary place where the film is set—a place so clear in Resnais's mind that he says he could draw a map of it.

The title "Providence" has various meanings. David Mercer says he isn't sure what it means. "I suppose it's equating the idea of providence with the novelist as the arbitrary creator of reality," he says. He was astonished to hear that in Resnais's mind the house that the novelist lives in is also called Providence.

Mr. Mercer was equally surprised when Alain Resnais, following his usual custom, asked him to write biographies of all the characters. "The first thing that crossed my mind was my God, I don't know anything of these people." Mercer sketched out the biographies and Resnais filled them in. "I've never known a person who so embodies the work while working," David Mercer says. "I wonder how he feels when it's over."

Asked how she felt about the biography of the character she plays, who is in part a figment of the novelist's imagination, Elaine Stritch shrugged. "I don't pay much attention to that," she said. "I just lived near the Actors' Studio, I didn't go to it."

For all the differences of approach, there is no problem of harmony among Resnais and his quintet. "He's something else," Elaine Stritch says. "He's an answer and a half."

PEOPLE: *Bernie Cornfeld Weds A New York Model*

Bernie Cornfeld, 48, former head of a multimillion-dollar mutual fund empire, married a New York model, **Lorraine Armbruster**, 28, at his Beverly Hills mansion Tuesday night. Among the 200 candle-carrying guests was actor **Tony Curtis**, who was best man. Cornfeld headed the Investors' Overseas Services until 1970, later spending about 11 months in a Swiss jail on charges of fraud, dishonest management, forgery and incitement to speculate. He was never brought to trial, being released on 5 million Swiss francs bail in April, 1974.



Bernie Cornfeld ...*married*

* * *

Brigitte Bardot, 40, fled a Paris news conference Wednesday after being mobbed by photographers. She had called it to announce the formation of a foundation in her name for the protection of nature and animals. "I'm going to leave if the photographers don't quiet down," she said. They didn't. She did.

* * *

Arthur Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, **Alan Greenspan**, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, and Secretary of the Treasury **William Simon** have won Jefferson Awards, given annually by the American Institute for Public Service. Other winners were the **Rev. Theodore Hesburgh**, president of Notre Dame University; **Vilma Martinez S. Martinez**, president of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund; **Felix Rohatyn**, chairman of the Municipal Assistance Corp. of New York; and **John D. Rockefeller 3d**, honorary chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation.

* * *

A British high court jury awarded libel damages of £34,000 Tuesday to actor **Telly Savalas** of the TV Kojak series. The Daily Mail was ordered to pay the damages for having said last April that wild night life in Berlin during the filming of a picture led the actor to forget his lines and to keep his British co-star **James Mason** waiting. The Mail did not seek to justify the report and apologized to Savalas. In court, the newspaper contended that he had suffered little damage from the story.

* * *

For the first time in recent memory, there was no oration in Latin at the Harvard commencement. The senior who was to de-
liver the oration had been
home. But as tradition d
Harvard handed out h
doctorates at its 325th com
ment Thursday to well
people. Among them: G
novelist **Günter Grass**,
Saul Steinberg and co
Arthur Fiedler; **Sir Ernst**
brich, art historian at th
versity of London; **Izrail G**
mathematics professor a
University of Moscow; and
Suzman, a member of the
African Parliament since

* * *

Cancer of the prostate
prevented **J. Paul Getty** fr
filling his wish to return t
fornia before he died, "v
cussed his return to An
Dr. Clive MacKenzie said
day in London. "He was
back in May, but becaus
fornia was rather hot
thought September would
ter. We thought he mig
back but in the last fortni
deterioration was fairly
Getty knew he had cance
was one of the few pe
would tell outright," Dr.
Kenzie said. "He took
well." Getty shared the se
his illness only with his p
aide, **Norris Bramlett**, a
friend, **Penelope Kitson**, a
of his sons, **Gordon**. "He
to see anyone else," the
said, "because he did no
them to see him as he
Getty died of a heart att
June 6, aged 83.

—SAMUEL JUST

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, JUNE 18, 1976
EGR51ZZ | JOM54DD | LRM00CH

MESSAGES, JUNE 17, 1976
CEW53WH | JPF02CH | NJS53RC
IEH41AC | JWS54MZ | STQ01LY
JCW02TT | MCY81BB | VGW41MB

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MARIE-ANTOINETTE lost her head in Paris. Now you can join her by losing your head over McQUEEN CALIFORNIA ICE CREAM: Chocolate chip, butter pecan, cherry chocolate, nutty banana and over 20 more. Single and double cones, plus sundaes. All for the first time ever in Paris. McQUEEN Ice Cream - The only real American ice-cream in Paris.

WELL EDUCATED LADY of good family, widow of American executive, early fifties, small private income, seeks companionship. Correspondence invited from American or English persons of good education and family. Wr.: Box 95,675, Herald, Paris.

BOOKS

GUARANTEED U.S. PRICES!

Here are our choices for great Summertime books. All are hardbounds, rushed by Jet to Europe. Order direct from this ad. Guaranteed American prices or your money back!

THE FINAL DAYS, Woodward-Bernstein, $11.95. 1876, Gore Vidal, $10. THE DEEP, Peter Benchley, $7.95. THE RUSSIANS, Hedrick Smith, $12.50. SPANDAU: THE SECRET DIARIES, Albert Speer, $13.95. HOW TO USE A SWISS BANK ACCOUNT, Harry Browne, $9.95. FRIENDLY FIRE, C.D. Bryan, $10.95. FROM JULIA CHILD'S KITCHEN, $15. N.Y. TIMES INTERNATIONAL COOKBOOK, Craig Claiborne, $17.95. THE GARDENER'S DIARY: how to make a great garden all year, $14.95. A YEAR OF BEAUTY & HEALTH, Sassoon, $9.95. A MAN CALLED INTREPID: THE SECRET WAR, Wm. Stevenson, $12.95. THE CHOIRBOYS, Joseph Wambaugh, $6.95. STRANGER IN THE MIRROR, Sidney Sheldon, $8.95. THE BOYS FROM BRAZIL, Ira Levin, $8.95. THE R DOCUMENT, Irving Wallace, $8.95. 100,000 more titles! To order send U.S. dollar or equivalent, add $1.70 registered post (Benelux, $1) per book. Call or write for free list of 1,000 current books for every interest.

THE CHANTRY
P.O. Box 416, Amsterdam. Tel.: (020) 711812/762005.
Sun. N.Y. Times Jet delivery to any address in Europe.

ENGLISH BOOKS, a wide selection newspapers, magazines at the British Bookshop, Börsenstr. 17. Tel.: 280492, Frankfurt. Germany.

How to leave a country without headaches, heartaches or hangups.

Just leave it to us. Interdean-Interconex. We'll take care of packing, shipping, customs, insurance and delivery problems and you can take it easy. After 18 years of moving people's belongings around the world, we've learned just how to handle all kinds of headaches, heartaches and hangups. Call us about your next move and be prepared for a smooth trip.

Paris 073.85.93 Amsterdam 76.04.79 Antwerp 31.33.35
Barcelona 218.42.95 Bonn 65.09.57 Bremen 31.05.91
Brussels 269.54.00 Frankfurt (06190) 2001 Geneva 43.85.30
Hannover 88.24.17 Jeddah 52577 London 903.54.33
Long Beach 432 5483 Madrid 671.24.50 Milan 308.49.68
Montreal 849.11.68 Munich 14.40.76 Naples 738.32.88
New York 371.1760 Rome 47.84.32 Teheran 628331
Toronto 967.71.67 Vienna 82.45.64 Zürich 60.20.00

interdean interconex
International moving

EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF PARIS (formerly Pershing Hall) Summer school, June 21 to July 30. Ages 4-14. Arts and Crafts, Drama, Sports, Photography. ISP also has remaining openings for the '76-'77 school year (pre-kindergarten to 8th grade). For information, tel.: 527.71.17 or write to: Pershing Hall, 66 Rue d'Auteuil, 75016 Paris.

AUTOMOBILES

WE BUY ALL TYPES OF AMERICAN CARS. Cash. Ackermann, 45 Rue des Acacias, Paris-17e. Tel.: 380.57.95.

AMERICAN CARS. International Import-Export General Motors, Chrysler, Ford, American Motors, utility cars, trucks, motor homes, "COBRA" campers. Contact AMERICAN CARS, Av. C.-F. Ramuz, 38, 1009 Pully, Switzerland. Tel.: 021/28 11 55.

JAGUAR XJS, 2+2, 1976, Silver metallic, navy leather, interior, all extras, tax free, private sell. $17,950. Tel.: Milan, 4988801, Italy.

TO SELL IN GENEVA, BENTLEY, 1955, perfect state, metallic grey, dark green roof. Write: Box 95,714, Herald Tribune, Paris.

BENTLEY S1, Power steering, silver roof, dark blue body, very good condition, a bargain. Fr. 45,000. Tel.: 627-10-41.

FIREBIRD, automatic, 1969, air-conditioning, excellent. $2,600, urgent. Tel.: Paris, 723-79-84.

JAGUAR 1972, V-12, E type, yellow, comfortable, radio, English license plates. F.Fr. 77,500. Tel.: Paris, 612.87.84.

TAX-FREE CARS

SHIPSIDE
TAX FREE WORLD ON WHEELS. In unique showroom at Amsterdam Airport. ONE HOUR delivery. Cars, Bikes, Moped & Bicycles. More than 100 brand new Tax Free European & Japanese cars with European & Overseas specs. for on-the-spot purchase. SHIPSIDE, Schiphol Airport, Holland. T.: 020-152833. 16 yrs. of experience.

PAN CARS
TAX FREE LEASING and RENTAL
Immediate delivery. 2 Ave. de la Porte de St-Cloud, Paris-16e. Tel.: 525.46.84. Mo. Pte-St-Cloud.

B.M.W. Concessionaires G.B. Ltd., the U.K. importers can supply right or left-hand drive or U.S. specs. from stock, anywhere. Call us in London: 01-629-9277

BUY AND SELL all tax-free cars. Tel.: Paris, 204.71.86.

BOOMERANG MOTORS ATHENS. Buy or sell your tax-free car. Specialists for people working in Greece. 129 Vas. Sophias Avenue, Athens. Tl.: 6461171. Tlx.: 214774

TAX-FREE CARS

TAX-FREE CAR SHOP, 172 Mainzer Landstr., 6 Frankfurt/Main, (West Germany). Tl.: 0611-234702, Telex: 04-189276. For immediate delivery more than 50 cars. 1976 Peugeot U.S. and European, gas & Diesel, 1976 Volvo U.S. and Overseas (Asia, Africa), Fiat U.S. 128/131, Jaguar XJ6L 4-door, automatic, 1975 Chevy Blazers, 8 cyl., 4 whl., full rem. top, 1973 Chevy Impala, 4 dr. HT. Order the VOLVO of your choice now for your summer trip through Europe.

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 704.42.84/92.59. New York, 6957061; Antwerp, 33-99-85.

MOVING

GLOBAL VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL
SELECT THE MOVER THAT IS FIRST IN SERVICE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
CALL TODAY COMPANY OFFICES ARE IN:
ATHENS: 733863/737504.
BEIRUT: 349850/1.
BONN: 662931.
BRUSSELS: 687 6082.
FRANKFURT: 06105-21011.
HOUSTON: (713) 667 1190.
JEDDAH: 53388/51792.
LONDON: 01.903 0251.
LOS ANGELES: 800 854 3386.
MADRID: 2444444/45.
NEW YORK: (212) 697 0370.
PARIS: 6478926/8709595/5205117.
ROME: 498347/2.
TEHRAN: 840556.
GLOBAL'S UNIQUE WEATHERPROOF STEEL FRAME CONTAINERS FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND ELECTRONICS ARE THE WORLD'S FINEST.
AIR - SEA - OR ROAD.

ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L
THE WORLD'S No. 1 MOVERS
Call collect:
HOLLAND GEBR. NYMAN INT'L MOVING Tel.: Rotterdam, 010 37 22 55, or The Hague: 070 24 40 94.
FRANCE DESBORDES S.A. 33 Bld. Henri-IV, Paris. Contact: Mr. McBain. Tel.: 272.35.16/272.30.58/887.57.40.
ENGLAND AMERICAN OVERSEAS SHIPPING Elstree Way, Borehamwood, Herts, London: Mr. Stevens. Tel.: (01) 953.42.12.
GERMANY INT'L MOVING SERVICES. Tel.: Bonn, 02221-228066. Frankfurt 06611-392325. Munich, 089 8111069.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

S.T.V.M. 34 Rue Pouchet, Paris-17. Tel.: 627-02-77. Solves your problems: Baggage, car shipping, moving at good rates. THE MOST ANXIOUS TO PLEASE.

PANALPINA, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris 16e. Tel.: 704.42.84/92.59. Le Havre: (35)42.53.11. Also removals.

FOR SALE & WANTED

YACHT - BARGAIN
An opportunity to acquire one of the best Twin Screw Motor Sailing Yachts in the World. Just re-classified Lloyds + 100. A. 1. Lying Spain, ready for Mediterranean cruising. Ketch rigged Motor Sailer 75 ft. Twin Volvo Diesels. 220 Volt AC Electrics. 3 Double Guest Cabins + 3 Crew. Air Conditioning. Central Heating—a Floating Home. Sails beautifully—a World Cruising Yacht. $250,000. Write to: Mrs. Jones. Telex 81164 Optative Ware. U.K. Tel.: Ware (0920) 271341

FOR SALE & WANTED

220 VOLT 2-speed G.E. washer, Fr. 2,000; drier, Fr. 1,500; dishwasher portable, Fr. 2,000; refrigerator/freezer: 21.9 cu.ft.: Fr. 4,000; 2 children bunk beds, oak with mattresses, Fr. 750; dining room table mahogany, sits 12, Fr. 3,500; sideboard, Fr. 3,500; mahogany bureau bookcase English 19th cent., Fr. 5,000; antiques: carved oak bench, Fr. 4,600; Chinese porcelain lamp, jade green, Fr. 2,750; mahogany display cabinet English, Fr. 4,400. Call Friday day time and Saturday 9 to 12 a.m., Paris: 504.05.95.

88-FOOT BARGE "Kalias." Live aboard cruising. Pont Bir-Hakeim, Quai Branly, Paris.

WANTED TO BUY: Old French sheet music required. Write to: R.M., Box 1,652, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10017

FRENCH CELLO G.A. Thibouit 1840, excellent condition, expertized $25,000. Christoph Meister, Cedernstr. 31, CH-3018 Bern.

IBM ELECTRIC TYPEWRITER + 20 ribbons, FF. 1,200 or best offer. Call: Paris, 267-53-97, office hours.

ANTIQUES

AUCTION, English 17th & 18th-century oak furniture, clocks, watches, instruments, etc. View on June 26, 27 and 28. Sale Monday 28th, 7 p.m. WYNNE'S, 35 Nwe Spiegelstr., Amsterdam. Tel.: 20-229410.

ANIMALS

DOGS. All breeds. Clipping, boarding. 10 Pte. de Villiers, 75017 Paris. Tel.: 754.95.24. Open Sunday.

DIAMONDS

DIAMOND INVESTMENT from the factory. We have a diamond investment plan. Save 50%. SIDIAM Investment S.P.R.L., 1509 Centre Int'l Rogier, 1000-Brussels. Tel.: 02/218.28.63. Factory Sales Showroom, 29 Lange Herentalsestraat, 2000 Antwerp. Tel.: 031/33.13.62.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS
Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp. Full Guarantee. For free price list write: Diamantexport, Joachim Goldenstein, Established 1928, 62, Pelikaanstraat, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. — Tel.: 31-33.26.68.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

FRANCE

PARIS—Hôtel Athènes★★, 21 Rue d'Athènes, 9e. 874.00.55. Double/bath, 91F.

HONG KONG

SAN FRANCISCO STEAK HOUSE. Famous throughout the Orient. American owned and operated; serving only American beef. 67 Peking Rd., Kowloon, Hong Kong.

SWITZERLAND

COMING TO ZURICH? Modern hotel in village, 10 min. from center by train, 1st-class Swiss restaurant, bar, all rooms with bath. Call for free pickup from Zurich Station or Airport. For special rates, bring this ad. HOTEL BELAIR, CH-8304, Wallisellen-ZH. Phone: 01/830.03.81. Telex: 58851 belho ch.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

3, 4 & 7 DAYS GREEK ISLES AND TURKEY LUXURY CRUISES "K" Lines-Hellenic Cruises. For information, please call: Piraeus, Greece: 4522071-5. Paris: 266.65.40. London: 4372175. Munich: 555501. Zurich: 473037.

KENYA: SAFARI EXPERT NILE-STAR, 623 Grand Bldgs., Trafalgar Sq., London. WC2. 930.1895.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

BEAUTIFUL VILLA, own sea frontage. La Herradura, 45 miles east of Malaga, near small village. Sleeps 7, three double, one single room. Good domestic help. Available September, October, November. Telephone: Oxford 779-515, U.K.

CHARTER PRIVATE YACHT. Enjoy cruising Greek islands. Fine yachts for any budget. Hellenic Yacht Operations, A. Themistocleous 36, Piraeus. Tlx.: 213476.

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF, A. Themistocleous, 14, Piraeus. T.: 4529571. Tx.: 272000.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

LOWEST FARE EVERYWHERE TOURS AND TRAVEL. Singel 284 Amsterdam. Tel.: 230 619 or 256 392. In London: JETBACK, 153 Praed St., W2. Tel.: 723-4287.

LOWEST JET FARES IN '76 to N. America, Australia, the East. Amsterdam Charter Exchange, Beursplein 3. Tel.: 020-244201.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL Damrak 37, Amsterdam. Tel.: 234404.

GUARANTEED Cheap Charters. All countries. TRAVEL, 9 Ave. de Versailles, Paris-16th. Tel.: 524.21.20.

FLY ITSA, 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 7342924, Rokin 107 Amsterdam. Tel.: 256.086.

ECONOMY FLIGHTS—WORLD-WIDE contract. Travel Centre (in London), 119 Oxford St., London W1, England. Tel.: 01-437 2059/9134, or 01-734 5788.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE: ACGIS (Since 1969) 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up. 523.02.15, 523.02.16.

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS. Paris-8e. 16 R. Ch.-Colomb. Tel.: 720.36.34.

I.S.T.C. 41 Bld. Bischoffsheim, Brussels. Belgium Tel.: 218 4550.

REDUCED AIR FARES to the States. Tel.: Paris, 325.35.09.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

ILE ST. LOUIS
Very luxurious duplex, VIEW ON SEINE (south), reception, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms equipped kitchen. Tel.: 033.37.72.

American Advisory Service
Call new number: 602.40.40.

7th, BAC. Splendid triple reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 baths, PHONE, carpets. SUMPTUOUS STYLE FURNITURE. Fr. 6,500 net. Tel.: 280-20-42.

LOUVRE: OWNER. Modern studio, equipped by decorator, kitchen, bath, tel.: Fr. 1,100 net. 707.77.75.

CONCORDE: 5 R. Cambon, 260.38.09. Residence, rooms, studios, shower, phone, hotel services, moderate.

MONTAIGNE: 2 rooms, high class, July thru Sept. Please telephone: 293-62-51.

NO AGENT. 16th: Deluxe living, bedroom, minimum 1 year. Fr. 1,400 + charges. 224-74-50.

14th: JULY, AUG. 3 rooms, quiet, sunny. Guino, 12 Ave. Gl-Leclerc, after 5 pm. Fr. 1,500 for 2 months.

16th, DAUPHINE: Luxury double living + bedroom + study + terrace. Fr. 1,200 net. 704-69-53.

16th, NEAR BOIS: Owner lovely living + bedroom for couple July, Aug., Sept. Fr. 2,500 + charges. Tel.: 504-29-21.

16th: DUPLEX 3-room flat, furnished, all comfort. July-Aug.-(Sept.). Tel.: 577-05-85, 8-11 a.m. and 6-9 p.m.

SUMMER SUBLET: 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, phone. Tel.: 633-20-36.

16th: Summer. Elegant, modern, sunny, quiet. Fr. 2,000. Tel.: 647-46-33.

9th, ST.-GEORGES: Charming studio, kitchen, bath, phone, very nicely decorated. Fr. 600. Tel.: 754-95-83.

23 FAUBOURG ST.-HONORE: Private lets 2 rooms, all comfort, refined decor. Visit: Sat., 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Tel.: 265-72-13.

APARTMENT TO RENT, July and August, 16th district. Quiet, 5 rooms, phone. Fr. 2,500 monthly. Please call: 288.63.84.

16th: LARGE LUXURY FLAT, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room, Fr. 7,000 includes charges and phone. July-Sept. No agents. Call: Oliver, 704-80-42.

16th: Big living + 1 bedroom, comfort, phone. Fr. 2,000. 525-87-02.

9th: Modern, big, sunny 2 rooms, summer. Fr. 1,300/mth. 285.38.42.

MUETTE: Magnificent apartment, July-Aug. 4 rooms. Fr. 800 monthly. Tel.: 504-50-69.

15th, OWNER: Luxury studio, kitchen, bath, phone, view sun. Free now. Fr. 1,000 net. 682-24-19.

NEUILLY: July, large studio. Fr. 1,100. Tel.: 747-04-40, night.

CHAMP-DE-MARS: New magnificent living + 3 bedrooms. Tel.: 380-14-84.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

16th: Charming 3-room flat, parking. Fr. 1,750 net. Offers of fitments. Tel.: 580.59.74.

NEAR ETOILE: Luxurious flat, 4 rooms + fitted kitchen, 1½ baths. Call: 705.58.50 (owner).

LA FAISANDERIE: Luxury flat, 4 rooms, private. Tel.: 222-23-93.

FRENCH PROVINCES

FRENCH RIVIERA, near St.-Tropez: Superb villa, marvelous sea view, 1 mile from sand beach. Sleeps 8. 3 receptions, 3 baths, private pool, large terraces, garden. Available July-August. Fr. 2,000/week. Sept., Fr. 1,500. Phone: (94) 97 61 27 or Box 4, 83420 La Croix-Valmer.

TO RENT: JULY. Villa in residential park, private beach, 5 rooms, 4 baths, in ROYAN. Tel.: Royan: 05 66 22 (France).

CANNES: Large apartment for July. 7 rooms, over private park, 250 sq.m. Phone, 2 baths. Price: Fr. 4,500. Paris: 874.78.05, a.m.

12 KMS. CANNES, beaches. 2 kms. pool, golf, 4+bedroom townhouse, 2 1/2 baths. August, Fr. 6,000. Tel.: (93) 67 04 56.

CANADA

OLYMPIC GAMES: Rent by the week, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath, 2-3 persons. $800. Write to: Dobbas, 4730 Melrose, Apt. 11, N.-D. de Grâce, Montréal P.Q., Canada.

GREAT BRITAIN

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES in LONDON and COUNTRY LIPFRIEND Co., 01-499 5334.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON/KENSINGTON: Beautifully furnished double-fronted family house on 3 floors only. 2 spacious receptions, American style kitchen/breakfast room, 5 double bedrooms, 3 baths, secluded landscaped garden, off-street parking. Exquisitely decorated and fully equipped to include central heating, double glazing, stereo, 2 colour TVs, etc. £350 week, minimum 6 months, 1 year let. Tel.: 589 0450 or 727 5792.

SELF-CATERING Flatlet S.E. London, 20 minutes from London centre, 2 persons. £20 week. Box 1,421, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2.

LONDON Hampstead. Holiday flats from £30 per week. 01-435 4814.

LONDON W.1: Luxury penthouse, 3 rooms, 85 sq.m. No agents. Free June 19 to Sept. 25, £80 per week. Tel.: London, (01) 935 37 09.

ASCOT AGENCY for luxury accommodation in London. 01-486 1161.

HOLLAND

HOUSEBOAT TO LET for maximum 3-year period, completely furnished, modern kitchen and bathroom, center of Amsterdam, DFl. 1,200 a month. 1-month rent in advance. Phone: 20-189199.

RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL for 1st-class accommodation & offices. Tel.: Amsterdam. 020-448751.

INT'L HOUSING SERVICE. For the best furn. houses and flats. Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-729332/725849.

EURO FLAT for your home away from home. Amsterdam 020-765482.

ITALY

VENICE: Panoramic view San Marco, top floor duplex, fully restored, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, big living-dining room, fully equipped kitchen. High season: $250 weekly, minimum 3 weeks. Write: Jacchia, Rue Aurore 20, Brussels 1050, or telephone: 647-15-35.

MONACO

MONTE CARLO
To let in August; attractive apartment, suitable for a couple; centrally located. Fr. 5,750.
John Taylor & Son
20 Bld. des Moulins, Monte Carlo. Tel.: (93) 50 50 43.

SPAIN

FORMENTOR-MALLORCA: Villa, 10 guests, seaside, swimming pool, boat, car, servants. July or Aug. Tel.: Paris, 555.17.50.

SWITZERLAND

GSTAAD: 6 bedrooms (16 beds), 6 baths, chalet, rent from July, Sw.Fr. 4,000 per month. Also for sale. Details: Box 1,427, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, WC2, or Tel.: Weekends, England, 82-574-213.

SWITZERLAND, VALAIS: To let July & Aug. Modern, fully equipped chalet, 2-level living, 4 rooms, 9 beds, 4 baths, phone, exceptional location. Magnificent views. Terraces. Tel.: Paris 551-07-24.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

RANELAGH
New building, high floor, sunny. 90 sq.m. apartment + 30 sq.m. flowered terrace, 2 bathrooms, parking, phone. 754.58.87.

GEORGE-V: Prestige building. Fifth floor, luxurious 2-room apartment. Call: INTER URBIS, 322.11.41.

LE VESINET: Recent, 510 sq.m. living space, on two levels. 75 sq.m. living, 6 bedrooms. 900 sq.m. garden. 225.24.91/92.

FRENCH PROVINCES

FOR SALE: PERIGORD NOIR. Beautiful 17th & 18th century residence, totally restored, all comfort, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, beautiful fireplaces, large terrace, numerous outbuildings, in good condition, beautiful land of 8 Ha. with century-old trees. Write: Box 20,023, Herald Tribune, Paris.

NICE. My 2/3-room flat, by Sea. Best PROMENADE DES ANGLAIS. Fr. 460,000. Nicolle, 77850 Héricy, France. Tel.: (1) 423 83 21, before 10 a.m. & eves.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

80 Kms. Paris (on R.N. 5) Near FONTAINEBLEAU
OLD MANOR
Former "Auberge des 3 Rois"
1,000 sq.m. living space (10 bedrooms, 4 salons, etc.), 300 sq.m. caretaker's house. Large PARK with BROOK. Presently used as Private Mansion. CAN EASILY BE RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL STATE AS AN INN. No agency. Tel.: Paris, 225.28.90, ext. 86 or Box 1,745, Herald Tribune, Paris.

CANNES (FRANCE)
Very comfortable apartment in modern building. Park, swimming-pool and tennis, living room with large balcony, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, well equipped kitchen, cellar, garage, beautiful view on sea and islands. For sale. Very interesting price. Ref.: 230.
Apply sole agents: John TAYLOR, 55 La Croisette, 06400 Cannes. Tel.: (93) 38.00.66. Telex: 470921.

NICE 23 KILOMETERS. Secluded but not isolated villa, 6 rooms, 2 bathrooms, terrace, C.H., large swimming pool, garage and all services (easily convertible to 2 apartments if required), set in well established and delightful garden of about 1 acre with many trees and unspoilable views over mountains yet only 30-min. drive from Nice, 45 min. Nice Airport. Price: Fr.575,000. Write: Roberts, La Roche d'Argent, Berre-les-Alpes, 06440 L'Escarene, France, or tel.: (93) 91.80.58.

COTE D'AZUR: Provençale style villa, very luxurious, in hamlet near to Cannes, 35 sq.m. living, fireplace, 2 bedrooms, bath, equipped kitchen, cellar, garden, parking. Price: Fr. 220,000. "Les Fermes de Pégomas", 06580 Pégomas. Tel.: 47.25.08.

GREAT BRITAIN

KNIGHTSBRIDGE LUXURY FLAT
LONDON'S most prestigious building at Hyde Park. Large lounge, master bedroom (with American bathroom/shower en suite), smaller second bedroom or dining room, extra half-bathroom, fully-equipped modern kitchen, carpeted throughout, excellent closets, storage. Sixth floor. Perfect condition, ready to move into. Price for 58-year lease: £53,500, or can be bought intact with all-new contemporary furniture worth £4,000, leather sofa and chairs, lamps, Sony stereo, 26" color TV, king-size bed, etc., for £55,500.
Contact: Susanne Bowling, (01) 235-7891 for details.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

GREAT BRITAIN

CHARMING 2-bedroom flat ... ern block. Lovely situ... Thames. 30 mins. road ... London. Residents swim... tennis, mooring available. Tel.: 01 977 9821.

UNFURNISHED FLAT ... don. 2 rooms, kitchen ... Rent £60 per month. ... se. All furniture and ... sale £4,750. Tel.: 01 ... office hours Monday-Fr...

CENTRAL LONDON: SMA... excellent situation. ... contents possible. £20... 01-584 7542 or 878 5772.

MONACO

MONTE CARLO: FOR SA... floor apartment, splen... view & mountains, bal... ing room, master bedr... bedroom, 2 W.C.s, kitchen... room, garage. Call: ... after 7 p.m., Monte Car... or 300972 or write: ... L'Estoril C., Monte Carlo, Mc.

SPAIN

IN SMALL VILLAGE OF ... 3/4 furnished top floor ap... 2 bedrooms L-shaped ... living room, kitchen, ... bath and toilet, terrace ... view, 5 minutes from ... 1,900,000 Ptas. Telephone ... 942.26.58.

SWITZERLAND

RESIDENCE TALLEYR... Lutry-Lausanne
ON LAKE GENEVA
FOR SALE
non-Swiss residents authorized.
1 to 5-room apartments. Attractive prices. Large ... 6 1/4 %. For informat... RÉGIE NAPALYAN LAB... Métropole 11. Tel.: 2...

MAGNIFICENT ... ment for sale 13 Kms. ... bier, Switzerland, author... foreigners, 4 rooms, ... view, sunny. S.Fr. ... Write: C. Rapillard, CH-... bier.

VAUD, 15 min. GENEVA ... riously converted farm... large reception rooms, ... lery, exposed beams, 2 ... places. 4 beds, 4-room ... tained annex. Double ... Large grounds. Box ... Herald Tribune, Paris.

Europe's Business Message Center
ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in tomorrow's I.H.T. It will be read by 222,000 other businessmen in Europe, North Africa and the Mideast. Just telex us the text (telex: Paris 230.509) before 11:00 a.m. and your ad will run the next day. We will bill you at U.S. $5.00 or local equivalent per line.

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Office in Germany
we are "At Your Service"
- Complete office services at prestige address.
- Your address, phone and telex number on your letterhead.
- Mail—messages—orders taken and forwarded.
- Secretarial services. Official translations.
- Business, banking and sales promotion contacts.
- U.S. Income Tax.
- Office space—daily or monthly.

Laifco Business Services GmbH, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Holzhausenstr. 25. Tel.: 59 57 70. Telex: 413822.

RETURN

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS Your private ANSWERING SERVICE, your TELEX, secretary, errands, mailbox, cables. 24 hours a day. Call: PAT 609.15.15. Paris.

LONDON—LUXURIOUS SERVICED offices or just reliable prestige business address, phone answering, telex, etc., services. ADFONE Business Services (est. 1963), 150 Regent Street, London, W.1. Tel.: 01-7349571. Telex: 261426.

PARIS ADDRESS, Champs-Elysées. Since 1957 I.S.P. provides mail forwarding, $25/month; telephone, telex, meeting rooms. 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 359.47.04.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS CLUB SWITZERLAND
SW.Fr. 50,000.
Solid interest;
Annual free stay, relax and health club;
Comfortable home;
Business base;
Hotel deluxe service;
Nightly entertainment, next to Lausanne-Geneva.
Altitude: 1,200 meters.
Limited offer. Inquiries to: Jacques Fournet S.A., 10 Avenue Matignon, 75008 Paris. Phone: 256.10.63. Telex: 660959.

UNCONVENTIONAL INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY IN CANADA
Profits up to 40% p.a.. Optimal security, official registration & insurance. Write for free information today. STAR, P.O. BOX 111,969, D-8900 AUGSBURG 11, WEST GERMANY.

20 TO 25% PROFIT per annum. One of the best and safest capital investments in the World—Scotch malt whisky—Storage controlled by the British government and insured against all risks. You can purchase your cask through your own bank. Details from: Alan Mac Tavish Ltd., 32 Baker Street, London, W1M2DS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CREATE YOUR OWN TAX FREE INVESTMENT & TRADING CO. In the Netherlands Antilles. All investments and financial services will be managed by a trust bank. First-class opportunity for deposit and investment accounts. Box 95,733, Herald, Paris.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED in getting into the diamond jewelry field and have $5,000.00 to invest (without risk) in a fine collection of diamond jewelry, we will give you exclusive territorial rights and the know-how to build a very successful business. We are one of the foremost diamond firms in the world. For further information write in confidence to: Box 11,762, Herald, Paris.

FOOD PRODUCT SURVEYS: Australian major cities, Sydney and Melbourne. We will survey all market outlets for your food products. Low cost. Confidential Foodtech Consultants. Box 33, Southland, Cheltenham, 3192, Victoria, Australia.

HAVE CLIENT COMPANIES in United States interested in merging with European firms. All replies held in strict confidence. Gary Consultants International, 249 E. 48th St., New York, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A.

FOR SALE: Industrial Laundry heart of Costa Del Sol, Malaga, in full operation, $75,000. Will also sell part. Telex: 77332 ATLCO E or call: 801878 or 311363 Mr. Ashil.

WINE: California to the Rhine, VDQS 1st cru. Rare Vintages shipped anywhere. Info write: Fasche, 21 Ch. Terroux. 1218 Geneva, Switzerland.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION
at our office nearest you:

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)
BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Flaherty, 23 Ave. de la Toison-d'Or, Bte. 12, 1060 Brussels. (Tel.: 513.57.40.)
BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 6593. Telex: 262,009.)
GERMANY: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss I. Oettinger, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Frankfurt/Main. (Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721. IHT D.)
GREECE, TURKEY: Mr. Jean-Claude Renpetson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.)
IRAN: A.R.M. Mahmudi 12, Bastami Street, Koorosh Kabir Ave., Tehran 15, Iran. Tel.: 622914/622517.
Other Mideast countries: Contact Paris office pending reopening of Beirut office.
ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Roma. (Tel.: 679-34-37.)
MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Siseel, 2 Rue Mardoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.92.)
NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. ... Jog, Den Brielstraat 15, ...sterdam 1015. (Tel.: ... 338585. Telex: 13441.)
PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793 ... 662544.)
SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. ... H. Smith, 301 Pan Af... House, 77 Troye St. ... nesburg 2001, South Af... (Tel.: 226717. Telex: 8 4...)
SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. ... cia, Plaza Conde del ... de Suchil, 7-2, Madrid ... (Tel.: 447.44.08.)
SWITZERLAND: Mr. Max ... Walter, Ave. des Deserts ... 1009 Pully/Lausanne. (021) 28.29.71.
U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tarlo..., International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. (Tel.: (212) 752-...)
FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de ... 75380 Paris Cedex 08. ... 225-28-90. Telex: 280...

★ Classified Ads
★ Subscriptions
★ Renewals

TURN TO PAGE 13 FOR MORE CLASSIFIED

